Free Chafing Dishes for 5 Best Recipes. See Woman's Page Today



THE WEATHER.

For Boston and vicinity: Generally cloudy, probably with snow to-night and Tuesday morning; light to fresh northerly to westerly winds, increasing in force.

High water: 6:53 a. m.; 7:30 p. m.

HEARST'S

BOSTON AMERICAN

THE TWENTIETH CENTURY NEWSPAPER

AND NEW YORK JOURNAL

NIGHT EDITION

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REVOLT IN RUSSIA GROWS, EMPIRE IN PANIC FROM PILLAGE AND MASSACRE



U. S. COURT ENJOINS THE BEEF TRUST

SWEEPING VICTORY FOR PEOPLE AGAINST THE MEAT COMBINE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—The Supreme Court of the United States to-day rendered a decision adverse to Swift & Company and the other companies in the Beef Trust.

In their appeal from the injunction of the Federal Court for the Northern District of Illinois, restraining their illegal combination to restrict competition in the purchase of live stock and in the sale of dressed beef.

The sweeping injunction was affirmed with certain minor modifications to make it conform to the bill of the attorney general. The decision was unanimous.

The court has also granted the Hartman writ of certiorari in the Northern Securities case, which reopens that case.

WALTER ADDICKS ON STAND FOR GAS TRUST

The Gas Trust was given the privilege to-day by the gas commission of putting Walter R. Addicks on the witness-stand as an expert to testify as to the supply from the New England Gas & Coke Company's plant which is to be relied on, although that corporation would not permit any competent engineer representing the public or the more than 70,000 BOSTON AMERICAN petitioners for eighty-cent gas to look over the works to gain such information.

At a previous hearing a contract was shown which included an agreement to permit no outsider to examine the plant and to withhold all information regarding processes employed there.

It was pointed out to the Gas Commissioners to-day that the acceptance of evidence from Mr. Addicks would be giving the Gas Trust an opportunity to present testimony which petitioners were prevented from combating. Without their expert being allowed to inspect the plant, what Mr. Addicks said was neither to be disputed nor verified.

But the result of Mr. Addicks's testimony must have been a surprise to opponents of cheaper gas for people. What Mr. Addicks testified to was more in line with what counsel for the people have claimed than in accord with trust expectations.

Mr. Addicks testified that the purifiers were designed for a maximum daily capacity of 6,000,000 feet, and if run as they should be the plant could produce as much gas as heretofore.

This statement was an unpleasant surprise to Gas Trust men. They have been endeavoring to show that the works could produce only 4,000,000 feet a day.

Walter R. Addicks is a brother of J. Edward O'Sullivan Addicks, who created the Ray State gas combine. His testimony was awaited with interest by Gas Commissioners, counsel and an unusually large number of spectators.

Mr. Addicks is consulting engineer of the Boston gas companies and engineer of the consolidated companies of New York.

The usual counsel were present, Julius T. Asquith, representing the 70,000 signers of the BOSTON AMERICAN'S petition for 80-cent gas, Thomas M. Ralston for the City of Boston, Hon. Robert M. Morse

Continued on 2nd Page, 5th Column

FLETCHER WON AUTO RACE

ORMOND-DAYTONA BEACH, Fla., Jan. 30.—H. W. Fletcher and an eighty-horsepower Deidrich, a dark horse combination, won the great hundred mile auto race, W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., trophy, covering the distance in 1 hour 22 minutes 38 seconds, over four minutes ahead of his nearest competitor.

Prisoner's Statement from the Pen

HURT TUCKER'S CASE

Three of the Jurors Declare That They Were Influenced by Prisoner's Speech.

Tucker's Counsel Will Try to Use Their Talk in Effort for New Trial.

Three of the men who served on the jury that convicted Charles Louis Tucker of the murder of Mabel Page have admitted that the brief address made by the prisoner in the pen had an influence upon their minds prejudicial to him.

James H. Vahey, senior counsel for Tucker, will have these statements investigated with a view to making use of the result as a basis for a new trial for his client.

The three men who acknowledge that Tucker's speech had an unfavorable effect upon them are Thomas H. Murphy, the Rev. W. W. Nason and Henry A. Towne. The other nine members of the jury have not expressed themselves upon this point.

The jurors, in discussing the verdict and explaining how they reached their conclusions, are liable to find themselves in the trouble that Judge Sherman anticipated for them unless they kept their lips sealed as to what went on in the jury room.

Should Have Denied the Crime.

Juror Murphy has gone so far as to make this statement:

"I thought that he (Tucker) should have declared before his God that he was innocent."

The Rev. Mr. Nason followed Murphy with this assertion:

"I felt that Tucker should have said at once that he was innocent.

"The whole point from these statements is that if the jurors allowed Tucker's words any weight in arriving at their conclusion they directly disregarded the explicit instructions of Judge Sheldon in his charge.

"The statement of the prisoner to the jury," said Judge Sheldon, "which was not sworn to, can not be accepted as evidence. The facts as related by him are to be disregarded."

Statements of Three Jurors.

In the face of this injunction by the court how are the following jurors going to justify themselves? Here are the statements of the three jurors mentioned:

Thomas H. Murphy said: "I was not favorably impressed by him (Tucker), and I thought he should have declared before his God that he was innocent. There was no particular thing during the trial upon which I based my vote for conviction. I watched

Continued on 3d Page, 2d Column.

HUNNEWELL SUED FOR KEMP DIVORCE SUIT

ITEMS IN BILL AGAINST HIM SHOWS A TOTAL OF $23,979.89.

The itemized bill in the account of Lawyer Samuel R. Honey of New York against Hollis H. Hunnewell of Wellesley, accompanying Mr. Honey's suit for $25,000 against Mr. Hunnewell, is mainly taken up with items relating to the divorce proceedings between Arthur T. Kemp and his former wife, Mrs. Belle Neilson Kemp, now Mrs. Hollis Hunnewell. The entire account amounts to $23,979.89, though the face of the writ calls for $25,000 in the suit.

It is supposed that the legal services rendered Mr. Hunnewell by Lawyer Honey were to assist in securing the divorce of Mr. and Mrs. Kemp. It is noticeable that the bill of Mr. Honey against Mr. Hunnewell is partly offset by one item of $1,000 "cash received from Arthur T. Kemp" and another item of $500, "cash for retainer."

Suit in Supreme Court.

The suit is brought in the Supreme Judicial Court of this State, Gaston, Snow & Saltonstall, of this city, appearing for the plaintiff.

"The reason the suit was filed in the Supreme Court," said Colonel Gaston today, "is that by this means the case will be reached in a very short time, probably two or three months. But I can't see what there is in the case to interest the public."

The suit is causing much discussion, nevertheless. The Hunnewells are prominent in New York and Newport, as well as in Wellesley and Boston. The first Mrs. Hunnewell was Miss Maud Jaffray. Mr. Hunnewell obtained a divorce from her. Then he married Mrs. Belle Neilson Kemp within an hour after the Kemp divorce suit became absolute. Mrs. Kemp, the present Mrs. Hunnewell, is sister of Mrs. Reginald Vanderbilt.

Now that Lawyer Honey of New York has brought this suit against Hunnewell, it is inferred that Hunnewell was willing to expedite the Kemp divorce suit himself, by retaining Lawyer Honey on the case. The nature of the services Lawyer Honey rendered Mr. Hunnewell, according to the itemized bill, was as follows:

November 20, 1903.	
To professional services between December 1, 1902, and date, relative to private matters	$25,000.00
1902	
June 23, to cash paid Robertson Honey in divorce matter	250.00
June 24, to cash paid Benjamin H. Richards in full of bill Hunnewell vs. Hunnewell	52.85
1903	
Paid Robert M. Franklin, as master in case of Kemp vs. Kemp	100.00
CASH DISBURSEMENTS.	
Paid Brandagee, Noyes & Brandagee for services and opinion relative to marriage ceremony in New London, Conn.	50.00
Cash paid David Stevens for services in marriage license and fee to city for said license	6.00
Cash paid to Charles H. Koehne, Jr., for hire of carriage, November 27, 1903	3.00
1902	
June 6, telegram to H. H. Hunnewell, Jr., at Wellesley, Mass.	.29
June 6, telegram to Mr. Wheelwright, Boston	.25
June 7, telegram to Mr. Wheelwright, Boston	.25
June 24, messenger to Hunnewell	.20
Sept. 30, telegram to Mrs. Arthur T. Kemp, New York	.25
Oct. 3, cablegram to Arthur T. Kemp	3.75
Nov. 2,—Telegram to Mrs. Kemp at Lenox	.29
Nov. 3.—Telegram to Mrs. Kemp at Lenox	.25

Continued on 3d Page, 5th Column.

Iron Hand of Grand Duke Vladimir Fails to Check Uprising, and Disorder Spreads—Prisons Broken Open and Political Prisoners Freed.

LONDON, Jan. 30.—The uprising in Russia, which threatens a general revolution in spite of the drastic measures of the military authorities to suppress it, is spreading with determined ferocity throughout that country.

Warsaw, the scene of the latest bloody clash between the people and the soldiers and police, was to-day declared by the Government to be in a state of siege.

According to information that reached St. Petersburg, a mob has burst into the prisons at Simpheropolo, in the Crimea, and at Reval, and set all the political prisoners free.

That Grand Duke Vladimir's iron hand has not crushed the spirit of the revolt at St. Petersburg was shown when a dynamite bomb was hurled against the Governor's residence to-day, partially demolishing it. The Governor happened to be absent at the time.

The military rule established at Warsaw followed a day of terror in that city. Scores of citizens were killed, some of whom were struck down wantonly by the unrestrained Cossacks, who dashed through the streets, leaving a trail of dead and wounded behind them.

MOB RULES THE CITY.

In spite of the fact that Warsaw is crowded with troops, the city is virtually at the mercy of the mob. Many of the shops are in ruins. Clubbing by the police and shooting by the soldiers are of frequent occurrence. Ambulances are busy carrying the wounded to the hospitals. Neither the number killed nor the number wounded has yet been estimated.

In a clash between the 100,000 strikers and the soldiers the latter fired a volley at the working men, killing four of them and wounding twelve. The Cossacks and infantry on duty are equipped as though for a long campaign. They are even supplied with rations so they will not have to leave their posts.

BRITISH ENVOY ATTACKED.

British Vice-Consul Murdaim was run down in the streets of Warsaw by a squad of vodka maddened hussars. Two of the soldiers slashed at the Vice-Consul viciously with their swords. He was cut severely across the mouth and was carried to a hospital.

British Consul-General Murray, who was with the Vice-Consul, narrowly escaped the same fate. Mr. Murray was passing through Wiesztow street, in the centre of the town, on consular business, when four hussars galloped down the street, which was perfectly quiet, there being few people about.

Three of the soldiers passed Mr. Murray but the fourth charged straight at him. No other person was then within thirty yards. As the hussar came close his horse slipped, and before he could rise Mr. Murray escaped.

Ambassador Hardinge, at St. Petersburg, has been instructed to make an urgent protest to the Czar's Government against the indignity.

The city became panic-stricken. Christian shopkeepers chalked crosses on their doors or displayed ikons in their windows. Many of the rioters, despite their lust for plunder, passed the places thus marked without bringing them. Other shops did not escape.

AMERICAN STORE LOOTED.

The Magasin Berlinski, a great clothing store, was sacked. Jewel shops were raided and their contents scrambled for by the

Continued on 3d Page, 1st Column.

"CZAR WILL NOT GRANT A CONSTITUTION"---GRAND DUKE VLADIMIR

Emperor's Uncle Gives Boston American Correspondent a Remarkable Interview

Real Ruler of St. Petersburg Declares Massacre Was by Order of the Emperor and That His Troops Stand Ready to Repeat It.

By Robert Crozier Long.

Special Cable to Boston American.



ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 30.—His Imperial Highness, the Grand Duke Vladimir, the uncle of the Czar, the military dictator of St. Petersburg, and speaking as the personal representative of the Emperor, received the AMERICAN correspondent at the Winter Palace yesterday. The AMERICAN'S is the only correspondent among the army of Continental and English correspondents at the capital who has been received by a member of the imperial family and authorized to express their views in public to Europe and America. It was an unusual tribute to the AMERICAN, because the members of the imperial family never communicate to the press.

The Grand Duke was exceedingly cordial and received me in his private library. It is decorated with priceless bronzes and pictures, and is situated on the ground floor of the palace, looking out on the snowy Dvortsovati Square, the scene of last Sunday's sanguinary conflict.

The Grand Duke is a handsome, soldierly man, florid of face and high of forehead. He wears a mustache whose ends are hidden in a longish whisker drooping on each cheek. His manner is courteously cordial, but he spoke with great vehemence and dramatic emphasis when discussing the recent crisis. He speaks French and English fluently, but preferred that I converse with him in Russian.

"In no city of any country of the world can street revolutions be permitted by the authorities," said he. "The foreign newspapers state that I am responsible for last Sunday's events. I am not responsible. I acted only as commander of the St. Petersburg troops.

Military "Will Do It Again."

"The shooting by the troops was not planned by anybody; it was done under the ordinary laws of the empire after the police had failed in their efforts to stop the procession."

With extraordinary emphasis, he added:

"The military did their duty only, and they will do it again if necessary."

"It is a mistake to assert, as the foreign papers do, that the mob had no warning. The regulation warning given the mob by three blasts of the bugles is in Russia equivalent to a reading of the riot act in America.

"The people of Russia are absolutely unfit for a constitution, and there will be none given. The Emperor is unshakably resolute on that point."

"The Emperor has been much grieved by the recent bloodshed, but he recognizes and admits the necessity thereof and has expressed his determination to resist all revolutionary demands.

"He is determined to grant all proper reforms, but they will come by his own will."

In order to solve the mystery of Father Gopon's whereabouts, I asked the Grand Duke if it was true that Gopon had been arrested or was in a hospital. The Grand Duke answered that he believed Father Gopon had fled abroad, making his escape through Finland. The Grand Duke described Gopon as "fanatic and eloquent, but lacking capacity."

"Not the Proper Time for Reforms."

I asked the Grand Duke if it were true that some of his troops had refused to obey the order to fire on the people on Sunday.

His Imperial Highness banged his fist on the desk and almost shouted:

"That is a lie."

I diplomatically asked the Grand Duke if it were true that Sunday's events had practically made him dictator. He replied:

"I exercise no political influence. I act only as commander of the troops. The civil power still exists and will be strengthened."

I asked the Grand Duke for his views on any further revolutionary movement, but he declined to express any opinion, but commented approvingly on the fact that the strikers were fired on when rioting.

"This is not the proper time for reforms," said the Grand Duke, "and they will not be granted until disorder has subsided," adding with an emphasis that was almost ferocious, "The revolt will be quelled by military power and I approve of that measure."

The Grand Duke scoffed at the reports that the Emperor has left Tsarkoe-Selo.

"He has been there all week," he said. "He was there last Sunday and will remain there. Everybody knows that His Majesty is never in St. Petersburg this month."

Concluding, the Grand Duke expressed his pride and fullest reliance in the army, saying: "The soldiers will do their duty."

ST. PETERSBURG IS QUIET, SAYS DAVITT

By Michael Davitt,

Special Commissioner of the Boston American at St. Petersburg.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 30.—I have read the interview which the American correspondent, Robert Crozier Long, has been granted by Grand Duke Vladimir, and am surprised at the freedom with which the Czar's representative spoke. The interview will surely create a sensation. The Grand Duke's declaration that the Emperor approved of the action of the military is contrary to the popular belief in St. Petersburg and seems amazing.

This is the only interview Grand Duke Vladimir has granted anybody since Sunday, although he commanded that an answer be dispatched the AMERICAN'S London correspondent's telegraphic request for a statement of facts made last Tuesday. He sent his Adjutant, Prince Bialoselky, to our hotel to acknowledge the AMERICAN'S request for an interview, and intimated his willingness to consent.

Up to the present there has been no disturbance in any part of the city. I have driven in a sleigh several times to-day through the quarters where trouble was predicted—the Nevsky Prospect, Winter Palace, the Island of Vassili and the Narve Gate—without seeing or learning of any disorder. The military is not much in evidence anywhere. I followed the only body of Cossacks that I met on my drive through Vassili Island.

The officer halted his men opposite the university, but it was only to order the preparations of the soldiers for their dinner. There were no students visible anywhere, and no trace of hostility toward the Cossacks as they cantered by.

Early this morning an inflammatory Anarchist manifesto was brought me. It was issued at a secret meeting of the same group that had threatened an uprising of the workers. It is a wild, incoherent appeal for revenge and destruction of property. It bears evidence of being composed for the benefit of the correspondents.

I visited the Poutiloff works, where the strike began. One of the workmen's leaders narrated the origin and history of the movement. He disclaimed all revolutionary design on the part of the workmen's organizations and said the men fully believed the Emperor would appear personally at the palace and receive their petition. The opposition by the military at the Navva Gate was wholly unexpected when the abominable and blundering order to fire treated the labor demonstration as if hostile to the Czar, when it was really the reverse.

The arrest of several members of the staffs of the newspapers Nashizhin and Nashidni, following the arrest of Gorki, is another monumental mistake. There is no wisdom in the action, as it completely plays into the hands of the terrorists.

RIOTERS PILLAGE WARSAW STORES

Continued from First Page.

mob. The front of the American Shoe Store was torn out and the stock looted.

While the looting of the American Shoe Store was going on soldiers arrived and an officer shouted to the people to disperse. No attention was paid to the order and the troops fired a volley. The casualties are unknown.

Meanwhile fighting was going on at Wola, a suburb. One cannon shot was fired into the mob, with what result is unknown.

The city to-day is crowded with troops.

Anybody standing still is immediately ordered to move on by soldiers. The slightest resistance leads to clubbing or shooting. There was an attempt at assembling in the Jewish quarter, Driska, yesterday afternoon. The people refusing to move, troops fired at them intermittently for a quarter of an hour.

It is reported that Brestlitovsk has been set on fire and that a large portion of the town is burning.

The strikers stopped the street railway service, extinguished every street light in the city, killed many of the police and caused everyone not of their party except the authorities to lock themselves inside their houses.

Many were killed and wounded in charges by the troops and the recklessness of swashbuckling hussars. The only conveyances are supply carts, ambulance wagons and tumbrils for the dead. The hoarse murmurs of the mob drowned the church bells. In several cases soldiers fired on looting mobs. Hundreds of shops were wrecked and several stores were burned. There are alarming rumors from the country districts, among them being the report that the town of Brestlitovvsk is burning.

There is hardly a shop on Marshal Kovski street, the principal street of Warsaw, but what has been looted. After the bakeries had been looted and all the foodstuffs taken the strikers turned their attention to the odka shops. Thousands of them became drunk and raving.

The troops added to the reign of terror rather than assisting in quelling the uncontrollable mobs. Many of them secured some of the pillaged vodka and ran amuck over a Cossack patrol mercilessly beating boys with whips as they were leaving school, many lads being terribly punished.

Dispatches from Rome state that repeated charges by detachments of the army were required to disperse disorderly mobs denouncing the Russian government. Several persons were wounded and many arrests were made.

Notwithstanding a prohibition by the government and a great display of troops, 5,000 of which had been brought in from the provinces to reinforce the ordinary garrison, about 3,000 people assembled and tried to break through the cordon of troops and reach the capitol. There were cries of "Long live the Russian Revolution" and "Down with the autocracy and the Cossacks."

Prince Shot and Killed.

The troops, which included carbineers, infantry, cavalry and artillery, charged the crowds several times. Being unable to force their way to the capitol, the mob went to the royal palace, but were again dispersed, regathering in lesser number at the Russian embassy, where they were finally scattered by more energetic cavalry charges. Several persons were wounded, and many arrests were made.

It is reported from Batoum, in Trans-Caucasia, that Prince Gurielly, an officer of the police guard, while driving past the iron works, was shot and killed by an unknown man.

That Dry, Rasping Cough is not necessary. Piso's Cure will relieve and cure it. 25c. •

FLOCK BACK TO RUSSIA TO FIGHT CZAR WITH DYNAMITE



DR. A. M. DOWDRICK.

RUSSIAN REVOLUTIONIST NOW IN BOSTON

Revolutionists Leave America to Join Kinsmen in Struggle Against Romanoff Tyranny.

Revolutionists are flocking back to Russia to wage war upon the autocratic government with dynamite bombs. A Boston leader says that they have been preparing for years to make the onslaught, and that when it comes it will astonish the world and dethrone the Czar. They say the Imperial House of Romanoff will go down in the bloodiest revolution ever known.

Dr. A. M. Dowdrick, a member of the Russian Revolutionary Society of New York, now in Boston, has made a statement to the BOSTON AMERICAN about the plans of his compatriots to fight the Russian soldiery with dynamite. He is going to sail for Russia soon to take part in the terrible war with explosives. He said:

"The Russian people cannot buy nor carry arms, and the government has not feared the unarmed millions as long as it had heavily armed troops and thousands of cannon to shoot down the masses. But the revolutionists have been preparing for years for the present crisis.

They took no part in the revolt until it started, but when they take command, the government will find that it no longer is facing a rabble, but an army of determined men, who will not march to the palace unarmed and helpless. Sixty thousand dollars has been sent to the headquarters of the Russian revolutionists from New York alone, and large sums have been collected in other parts of the world to be used when the hour of battle arrived.

"Our fighting will be done principally with dynamite. One bomb will do more execution than a Gatling gun. The revolution will probably cost 200,000 lives, and end in the death of exile of the Czar. Russia will become a republic like the United States. No constitutional monarchy will be acceptable to revolutionists. At the beginning of the war with Japan they predicted the downfall of the Czar and autocratic government.

"Nihilists and the masses will aid the revolutionary society. Its members are of the most intelligent class. Many military officers, even Generals, belong to it. We are very strong in St. Petersburg, Moscow, Warsaw and other great cities in the empire."

STRIKE SPREADING; TROOPS CHARGE MOB OF RIOTERS IN ROME

LONDON, Jan. 30.—The strike in Russia is spreading, and conditions are becoming worse. A dispatch from Czenstochow, Poland, reports that a bomb was thrown in the cavalry barracks there, and that many soldiers were wounded. The act is supposed to have been in revenge for brutality in dispersing a workmen's meeting.

Other dynamite outrages are reported to have occurred in the neighborhood of Lodz. A gendarme is reported to have been killed.

A dispatch to the Daily Graphic from Sebastopol says:

"In consequence of the gravity of the situation here, the Government has invested the naval and military commanders with full powers to repress disorders. Over 500 arrests have been made.

St. Petersburg advices state that a strike of laborers, clerks, bank officials and servants has broken out at Gomel.

There is great indignation at Saratoff

SANFORD'S GINGER

Breaks up colds, fevers. Get the genuine. •

BOSTON MAN KILLED.

MONCTON, N. B., Jan. 30.—Edward Melanson, a native of Kent, N. B., but who for twenty years lived in Boston, was killed by a train while working as a snow shoveller on the Intercolonial railway. He leaves a widow and daughter in Boston.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Always Remember the Full Name

Laxative Bromo Quinine

Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days

E. W. Grove on every box. 25c

ADDICKS ON STAND FOR GAS TRUST

His Testimony in Many Respects Strengthens People's Claim for Lower Rates.

RESUMPTION OF HEARING

Continued from First Page.

for the gas companies, and Felix Rackemann for the town of Brookline.

James L. Richards, president of the New England Gas & Coke Company and of the various gas companies concerned in the capitalization and cheaper gas petitions, was questioned by General Schaff of the commission regarding a company called the Rising Sun Light Company, with which the Massachusetts Gas Companies has a contract.

"Do you know personally about the company?" asked General Schaff.

"Very little."

"Are any officers of the Massachusetts Gas Company in the management of the Rising Sun Company?"

"I'm very sure none is."

Witness added that the contract with the Rising Sun Company would expire in the near future, and that no efforts had been made to renew it.

John T. Gould, chief engineer of the Brookline and other companies, was the next witness.

Diminished During the Storm.

Mr. Morse brought out the fact that the usual supply of gas was diminished during the great storm of last week and that, according to witness, the Brookline Gas Company's plant, which had been idle for the past year, had to eb started up in order to make up the deciency.

On cross-examination Mr. Babson tried to show that the gas could have been supplied by the Commercial Point plant, evidently believing that the opportunity to start up the Brookline plant had been eagerly seized by the Gas Trust owing to the testimony of Professor Bemis showing that the plant was not needed at all, that it was almost never used, but that it was highly appraised in Expert Humphreys's report. Witness insisted that the plant at Commercial Point could not supply the needed gas last week.

"Will you explain, from your experience as an engineer, why the Boston Gas Company, with two plants, that at Commercial Point and the North End, has chosen to have as its only connection that with a company which, within two or three years was a foreign one?" asked Mr. Babson.

Addicks Called to Stand.

"Because when the Pipe Line's supply is sufficient it is only necessary to shut down the North End plant when it is inadequate the North End plant is started up again," replied witness.

Mr. Addicks was then called.

He testified that he first became connected with the Bay State Gas Company of Massachusetts in 1887. A few years later he had become chief engineer, or consulting engineer of the Roxbury, Boston, South Boston, Dorchester, Brookline and the Pipe Line gas companies, and the New England Gas & Coke Company. He ceased active connections with these companise in February or March, 1903. Since then he has been consulting engineer of the companies.

He testified he was thoroughly familiar with the processes of manufacturing gas and with the coke works in Everett. In 1899 the Boston gas companies began receiving supplies from the Everett works.

"What amount of gas can be relied on from those works and what conditions affect the supply?" asked Mr. Morse.

Mr. Babson objected on the ground that as secrecy had been observed regarding the Coke works to the extent of forbidding any inspection of them this question should not be answered, because no one could verify the answer. Mr. Auerbach added that the output depends on the processes, which no one will be allowed to examine.

"Now, I want to know what the intimation is," said Mr. Morse.

Board Allowed the Question.

"Is it that the Coke Works are not supplying all the gas they can?"

"If the business cannot be inquired into it ought not be made the ground for testimony," argued Mr. Babson.

Witness volunteered the statement that when he was consulting the engineer of the coke works he had been consulted on only three things.

"Then on his own statement witness is not competent to testify as to the effect of weather conditions on the supply?" Mr. Auerbach interposed. Mr. Addicks had been consulted as to the ovens, purifiers and processes.

The board, or a majority of the members, allowed the question. Mr. Addicks, in a long answer, described different features of the manufacture of coke, with its by-product of gas.

"I am somewhat skeptical as to the uniformity of the supply from the coke works," he said. "Regarding the supply to be relied upon from the Everett works, I assume they have supplied all they could. I designed the purifiers for a maximum of 6,000,000 feet per day. The maximum supply has been decreasing each year. But if the works are run as they should be, there is no reason why the gas shouldn't be as plentiful as heretofore."

An Unpleasant Surprise.

As the representatives of the Gas Trust had been endeavoring to show that the coke works could be relied to furnish only 1,000,000 feet per day, the reply of the witness was in the nature of an unpleasant surprise. The fallibility of the works has been cited as a reason for keeping worn-out or disused plants in existence at heavy expense.

RUSSIANS LOSE 10,000 IN DEFEAT AT THE SAKHE

GEN. KUROPATKIN'S ARMY HURLED BACK FROM SANDEPAS BY OYAMA.

LONDON, Jan. 30.—With a loss of 10,000 killed and wounded, the Russian army at the Sakhe river has been hurled back in disastrous defeat by the unbeaten legions of Oyama. Sandepas is again occupied by the Japanese.

The Tokio correspondent of Reuter's Telegram Company says to-day that the total losses of the three days' fighting were nearly 14,000, of which the Japanese were about 3,000, and the Russian losses over 10,000.

Tokio despatches based on reports from the Japanese army headquarters south of the Sakhe say that the battle is still raging, with the Japanese in pursuit of the fleeing Muscovites. The Russians at Liutiako and Heikoutai were driven back Sunday to the right bank of the Hun River. The Japanese are now in pursuit.

JAPS TAKE MANY GUNS.

The Mikado's troops have captured over 500 prisoners and many guns. Further official dispatches, supplementing those received yesterday, state that the Russians chose the worst weather possible for their forward movement. They relied on their knowledge of the ground to enable them to outflank the Japanese. The Russian artillery, at the time the dispatches were filed, continued to bombard the Japanese left. General Kuropatkin's main force, which attacked Chenchiehpao and Liutiako, has retired to the northwest.

The official report of the fighting up to Sunday night, as received from the Japanese army headquarters, is as follows:

RUSSIANS REPULSED.

"Our detachment occupied Liutiako yesterday (Saturday) and was twice counter-attacked by a superior force of the enemy last night. We entirely repulsed the enemy.

"Our other detachment at dawn to-day (Sunday) attacked the enemy in the neighborhood of Feitssaihotzu, about two miles north of Heikoutai, and occupied the position. The enemy fiercely counter-attacked our force which assailed Heikoutai last night, but was repulsed entirely.

"The enemy in the direction of Liutiako and Heikoutai has entirely retreated to the right bank of the Hun River. Our force is now pursuing them.

"In the direction of Chenchiehpao and Likajentan the enemy made several attacks last night, but were repulsed.

"The enemy in action is composed of the First and mixed corps of infantry, together with a cavalry division under General Mistchenko.

"We captured 500 officers and men."

RUSSIANS OBJECT TO SWEDISH WITNESSES IN DOGGER BANK

PARIS, Jan. 30.—During this morning's session of the International Inquiry Commission, the Russian agent protested against the calling of the members of the crew of the Swedish ship Aldebaran as witnesses. The Aldebaran was fired on by the Russian fleet.

The statement was made this morning that it had been arranged between the Swedish and Russian Governments that this incident had no relation to the Hull affair.

President Fournier, overruled the protest and called the witnesses.

ALFONSO IN DEATH PLOT BY ASPHYXIATION

Spanish King and Royal Family Nearly Overcome While at Dinner.

MADRID, Jan. 30. (via frontier)—King Alfonso, the Queen mother, and other members of the royal family had a narrow escape from asphyxiation while dining in the palace on Thursday night. Fumes escaping from the heating apparatus partially overcame the royal diners.

The engineer has been arrested. The censor has refused to allow any telegrams regarding the incident to pass.

KING OSCAR MAY ABDICATE

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 30.—A dispatch from Stockholm reports that King Oscar of Norway and Sweden is contemplating abdicating in favor of the Crown Prince Gustaf. The King, it is said, is considering the step on account of age and ill-health.

STILL AWAITING BUFFALO POLICE

Arthur E. Appleyard, the Boston promoter and capitalist, is still awaiting service by the Buffalo police of a warrant charging him with larceny in connection with the wrecking of the German Bank of Buffalo, N. Y.

"There have been no developments as yet," said Mr. Appleyard to a BOSTON AMERICAN reporter to-day, "but you had better talk with Mr. Williams, my counsel."

Attorney F. H. Williams said: "No warrant has been served yet; in fact, we know nothing more about the matter than has appeared in the papers, and we are not going to cross any bridges until we come to them."



When you wash with ordinary soap the towel often gets most of the dirt.

When you wash with

CUTICLINE

no matter how stained or dirty your skin, *Cuticline* cleanses it quickly, easily, perfectly—and the dirt does not have to be rubbed off on the towel.



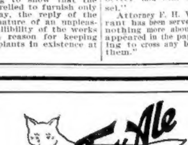
CUTICLINE

is a new and scientific cleanser in granulated form, which is more useful in every way than mere soap and which positively removes all dirt, ink, grease, paint, rust and varnish stains without injury to the most sensitive skin.

Sold everywhere in 10c and 25c shaker top tins. Sample free from

CUTICLINE CO., Bath, Maine.





Those who know good ale prefer it to all others. The fact that it is brewed in Boston is in its favor, and its widespread popularity speaks volumes for it. Ask for it and insist on having it. Have a case at home. You can get it from your regular dealer or buy it direct from the

Massachusetts Breweries Co.

17 Otis St., Boston.

Telephone, Main 6660.

WOMEN ASK REPRIEVE OF 30 DAYS FOR MRS. MARY ROGERS

FINAL APPEAL TO GOVERNOR BELL PLANNED

Mrs. Blickensderfer Coming to Vermont To-Day or To-morrow to See Him.

GALLOWS BEING ERECTED

Special to the Boston American.

WINDSOR, Vt., Jan. 30.—Striving to save Mary Rogers from the gallows, the women who believe that her sentence should be commuted to life imprisonment are devoting the last hours of life allotted to the condemned to induce Governor Charles J. Bell to grant clemency.

Mrs. William J. Blickensderfer, wife of a Stamford, Ct., millionaire will leave her home to-night or to-morrow to make a final appeal. She will ask delay in the execution on the ground that new evidence will be presented to the Supreme Court of Vermont, showing that Mrs. Rogers is irresponsible for the crime for which she was sentenced.

By long-distance telephone, Mrs. Blickensderfer to-day made this statement to a BOSTON AMERICAN reporter:

"I shall leave home for Vermont on either to-night or on Tuesday. I shall either call upon Governor Bell in person or shall ask him, through attorneys, for thirty day's reprieve for Mrs. Rogers. I shall ask for this on the ground that time is needed to prepare a petition to the Supreme Court, showing that new evidence which will warrant the granting of a new trial has been discovered.

EXPECTS A REPRIEVE.

"I cannot see how Governor Bell can refuse a reprieve. It should not be possible that Mary Rogers will be hanged when there is positive evidence that there is insanity in her family."

If Governor Bell refuses to grant a reprieve, Lawyer Thomas A. Maloney, of Rutland, or Frank A. Archibald, of Manchester, will go before the Supreme Court to argue for a stay of execution until the new evidence can properly be presented.

The Supreme Court will convene to-morrow.

Friends of Mrs. Rogers have but four days more in which to battle to save her life. She has been sentenced to be hanged on Friday, and the gallows upon which she has been doomed to die is now being erected.

Mrs. Blickensderfer is hopeful that her appeal to Governor Bell will touch his heart, and that he will grant the unfortunate woman who now awaits death in the State prison here a few days in which the Supreme Court may be convinced that justice as well as humanity demands for her a new trial.

But the statement made by Governor Bell last night is not encouraging. He said:

"I cannot see what there is to prevent the carrying out of the order of the court that Mrs. Rogers shall hang. There is absolutely no reprieve coming from me unless sufficient new evidence is produced, and I do not believe that such new evidence can be shown."

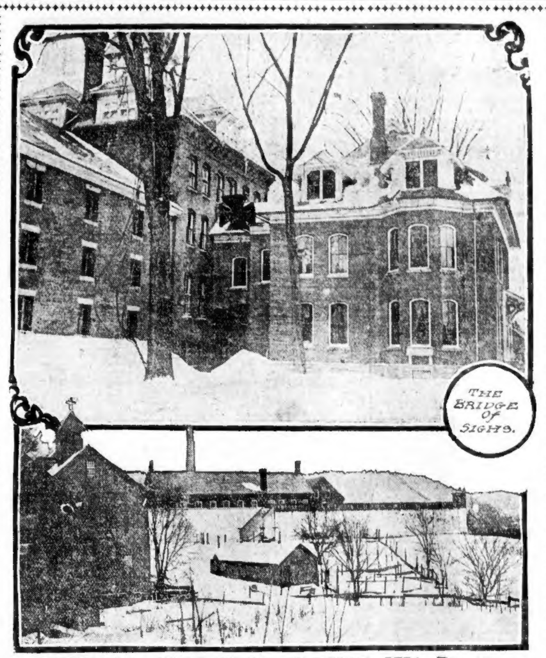
Meanwhile preparations for the hanging of Mrs. Rogers are going on. High Sheriff Peck and Deputy Safford and Deputy Wilson S. Lovell, who is to spring the death trap, arrived here from White River Junction and Springfield to-day. These officials and Superintendent Oakes and Deputy Kiniry are finishing the arrangements for the execution on Friday. The possibility of law's delay is not considered in the carrying out of this work.

MRS. ROGERS REPENTANT.

Chaplain Fuller read the thirteenth chapter of First Corinthians to her, and Mrs. Rogers listened attentively.

"She asked me question after question as I finished," said Chaplain Fuller to a BOSTON AMERICAN reporter. "There is no question that she has obtained a wonderful conception of the doctrine of human redemption, and, serene in her hope of life everlasting, will walk with a prayer upon her lips to the scaffold that it now seems is doomed to end her life. I know that she has not given up her hope of being saved from the gallows. A woman of her temperament would not give up hope even in the darkest hour. She feels at last that Christ is with her, and that he died for her and others who have sinned, but who in sinning have repented.

"I disagree with that good woman, Mrs. Blickensderfer, when I say that Mary Rogers has far greater brain and heart than she is given credit for, and that is the saddest and bitterest feature of the fate to which she now seems doomed. Unless Mrs. Blickensderfer secures a reprieve or stay of execution, this unfortunate woman must die a terrible and ignominious death, degrading to herself and to her State. If saved by a commutation of sentence to life imprisonment, she might live a shining and useful life, even though it were within prison walls."



THE BRIDGE OF SIGHS.

WEST WING OF STATE PRISON IN WHICH MRS. ROGERS IS CONFINED.

VIEWS ABOUT PRISON WHERE MRS. ROGERS AWAITS DEATH.

The cross in central picture shows the cell where the doomed woman awaits her death on the gallows next Friday.

SPEECH OF TUCKER HURT CASE

Continued from First Page.

the case closely, and believe my fellow jurors were equally honest in forming their opinions."

Rev. W. W. Nason: "I felt myself that when Tucker arose to make his statement he should have said at once that he was innocent. If he had, I think it would have had its influence on my mind."

"There was more than one statement or piece of testimony which entered into forming our verdict. For that reason I do not think of any particular portion of the testimony which struck me as being unusually against Tucker."

Henry A. Towne said:

"I was a bit disappointed in Tucker's remarks, but I formed my opinion only after hearing all the evidence."

It is believed that the fact that Tucker failed to take the stand and testify under oath, but accepted the opportunity of making a statement from the pen, about which he could not be cross-examined, had a bad effect upon the jury. Yet Judge Sheldon's charge to the jury warned them not to allow his refusal to take the stand to be used against him.

TUCKER JURY VIEWS ARE AGAINST A NEW TRIAL FOR HIM

On the question whether Tucker should have a new trial and whether they would sign a petition for one, eight of the jurymen who voted to convict him have expressed opinions. Four say they would not sign such a petition; one says he would sign it if a majority should do so, and three are non-committal.

J. E. Knight, of Westford, foreman of the jury, said in addition to his statement that he would not sign a petition for a new trial:

"I heard all the evidence and followed the case as closely as I knew how. I am fully convinced that Charles L. Tucker is guilty. I personally decided that Tucker was the murderer of Mabel Page, for the net of evidence was drawn pretty close. The young man had fair treatment. I have not talked previously on the case and will not say any more, but I positively refuse to use my name or my effort for any new trial."

W. A. French Willing to Sign.

Juror W. A. French of Sudbury says that while he would sign such a petition, he does not see how another trial could end differently for the prisoner, and believes the verdict reached a just one.

"I absolutely refuse to sign any petition for a new trial for Tucker," said Henry A. Towne, another of the jurors, at his home, 30 Rush street, Somerville. "Even if the other jurors sign, I shall not, for I think it would be the height of folly for me to do so.

"The fact of signing such a petition would be a reversal of my judgment, as I was firmly convinced after carefully considering the evidence presented that Tucker was guilty of murder in the first degree.

"What do you think would be the natural inference of the public mind if I were to sign such a petition? They would immediately come to the conclusion that the verdict at which we arrived should not stand, inasmuch as I, together with some of the other jurors, had signed the petition for a new trial. Then it would be sent broadcast that we did not arrive at the verdict properly; that we now ask for a new trial, which would mean the undoing of our previous work.

Testimony That Impressed Him.

"The testimony that impressed me the most, and to which I attached the utmost importance," continued Mr. Towne, "was the finding of the knife, the pin testimony and the handwriting.

"After hearing this I was thoroughly convinced that the government had the right person. When it was brought out in the evidence that Tucker broke the knife because he was afraid that he might be charged with the murder, I came to the conclusion that his reason for doing it was not plausible.

"At the outset of the trial I was favorably impressed with the appearance of the young prisoner, and it did not seem to me that a young man with such an intelligent look could do such a deed. As the trial wore on, however, my view of him was changed and as the evidence was introduced his prospects for acquittal looked very unfavorable.

"To the average juror the opinion of handwriting experts and their reasons are not very clear.

"I came to the conclusion that Mabel Page did not write the Morton note, as the handwriting to my mind was similar to that of Tucker's.

Would not Care to Hear Miss Walker.

"I don't see the necessity of trying to locate Mabel Walker for the purpose of having a new trial, as she was not with him at noon at the time the murder was committed. She was not with the prisoner, as I understand it, until late in the afternoon, and for that reason I do not see what value her testimony would be.

"I think the verdict ought to stand because we were all satisfied beyond a reasonable doubt that Tucker was guilty of the murder."

He heard that the public generally leaned toward Tucker, but he declared that they did not have the opportunity of "sizing up the different witnesses as they appeared on the stand."

HOW EIGHT TUCKER JURORS STAND AS TO A NEW TRIAL

J. E. KNIGHT.

I will not sign a petition for a new trial under any circumstances. I am fully convinced that Charles L. Tucker is guilty.

W. A. FRENCH.

I would sign a petition for a new trial of Charles L. Tucker if a majority of the jurors sign one, but I think the verdict reached was a just one.

HENRY A. TOWNE.

I absolutely refuse to sign any petition for a new trial for Charles L. Tucker. I think it would be the height of folly for me to do so.

THE REV. W. W. NASON.

I do not think a petition for a new trial should come from the jury.

WILLIAM. H. SUPPLE.

Will give my opinion on the question of a new trial for Tucker later.

GEORGE H. FOSTER.

I will say nothing in regard to a new trial for Tucker at present.

EDWIN. P. LITTLEHALE.

I cannot now say whether I should be willing to sign a petition for a new trial for Tucker.

JAMES A. WILLARD.

I think Tucker is guilty, and I see no reason why he should have a new trial.

BURGLAR USED ELECTRIC LIGHT

The police to-day are searching for the bold burglar who went into Mrs. Atkinson's restaurant on Washington street, turned on the lights and calmly took the cash register and carried it out through a rear window.

The burglar seems to have dropped the cash register accidentally into the cellar-way just outside the window, for it was found there when the restaurant was opened to-day with $7 in change scattered on the bottom of the cellar-way. There was $15 in it when the cashier left it. It is supposed that the burglar, after dropping the register and finding it had been opened in the fall, hastily picked up what change he could and fled.

LINER BATTLES FIERCE GALES

After a terrific battle with fierce gales, during which great seas swept her decks, the Leyland line steamship Caledonia, Captain Tainter, arrived in port to-day, three days overdue, from Manchester.

Her decks and upper works and rigging were coated with ice, and she otherwise showed signs of having had a hard passage. Captain Tainter, however, stated that his ship had escaped with practically no damage.

The Caledonia sailed from Manchester on January 15, taking fifteen days to make the trip. She brought 1,500 tons of general merchandise.

John J. Fay, a stowaway, succeeded in convincing the authorities that he was a resident of Boston, and was released. He is twenty-one years of age, and a rubber worker.

GRIP COLDS

Laxative Bromo Quinine, the world wide Cold and Grip remedy, removes the cause. Call for the full name and look for signature of E. W. Grove.

MURPHY, FREE, AFTER 8 YEARS GETS POSITION

Will Not Tell Who Offered Him Work, but Must Report Monthly.

PRISON LIFE AGED HIM

Clarence Murphy, who has been released from State Prison after serving eight years and eight months for embezzlement from the Salem Saving bank, has received an offer of employment and will accept it. Just where the offer comes from Mr. Murphy will not say. Owing to the conditions of his parole which necessitates his reporting to Warden Bridges once a month, he is unable to go very far from Boston. He is now living with his brother, Francis Murphy, in Beverly.

Murphy is forty-nine years of age, but his confinement has made him look some years older.

"A model prisoner," said General Bridges of the prisoner, in telling of Murphy's life there. "We never had cause to complain of him. His work was well and cheerfully done. He appreciated every thing that was done for him. He was reported to the Prison Commissioners as being a fit man to give a parole."

Murphy showed his nerve when told that his embezzlement had been discovered. The only way of escape from the bank building was through a window. He took the flying leap, and after climbing a high board fence secured the team that took him to Lowell in time to connect with a Montreal train.

In San Francisco, while waiting in the headquarters of the detective bureau, he leaped from a second story window and escaped through a rain of bullets. He was caught after a hard chase.

LAWYER SUES H. HUNNEWELL

Continued from First Page.

Nov. 4.—Telegram to Mrs. Kemp at Lenox	.25
Nov. 6.—Telegram to Hunnewell at Wellesley	.25
March 12, 1903.—Paid A. Stewart and son for carriage hire	2.00
March 16.—To same for carriage hire	2.00
May 12.—Paid for citation in divorce of Mrs. Mary T. Kemp	2.00
Oct. 8.—Telegram to Hunnewell at Lenox	.39
Oct. 15.—Telegram to Hunnewell at Lenox	.25
Nov. 4.—Telegram to Hunnewell, New ork	.25
November 6, telegram to Mrs. Neilson, New York	.37
November 7, telegram to Mrs. Neilson, New York	.25
November 7, cash for final decree in divorce case	1.50
CREDITS.	
June 23, 1902, cash for retainer	$500.00
By amount of cash received from Arthur T. Kemp, Esq	1,000.00
Balance	$23,979.89

General Denial Filed.

Warner, Warner & Stackpole, attorneys for Mr. Hunnewell in this case, have filed a general denial to all the allegations of Honey. Papers were not served on Mr. Hunnewell personally, but were accepted by his attorneys.

The writ is dated Nov. 9, 1904, and was returned the first Monday of December last at the Supreme Court.

BOSTON STOCKS.

	Opening.	1 p.m.
Adventure	6½	6½
Allouez	20	20½
Amalgamated	72⅛	72¾
Am. Ag. Ch.	21	21
Am. Ag. Ch. preferred	87	87
American Telephone	144¾	145
American Sugar	142¾	142
American Sugar preferred	138½	138½
American Woolen	22½	22¼
American Woolen pref	94¾	95
Atlantic	17½	17½
Bingham	32	32
Boston Elevated	156	155½
Boston & Maine	175¼	176
Calumet & Hecla	680	680
Centennial	18	18
Copper Range	67¾	67½
Daly-West	16	15⅞
Dominion Coal preferred	115	115
Granby	5¼	5⅛
Mass	10½	10½
Mass Electric	15	15
Mass Electric pfd	60	60
Mass Gas pfd	81	81
Mohawk	52½	52⅝
N. Y., N. H. & H.	200½	200½
Old Dominion	26⅝	26⅝
Osceola	93½	93½
Pullman	241	241
Shannon	7⅝	7¼
Shoe Machinery	74	74
Shoe Machinery pfd	34	34
Tamarack	128	130
Trinity	8½	8½
U. S. Steel	31	30¾
U. S. Steel pfd	95	94½
United States Oil	10¼	10
U. S. Mining	22	21⅞
Union Pacific	122¼	121⅞
Utah	41¾	41¾
Winona	12¼	12
Wolverine	107	107⅞

7 SAVED FROM FIRE BY CRIPPLED WOMAN'S CRY

AGED WOMAN SOUNDS ALARM THAT WARNS SLEEPERS OF TENEMENT FIRE.

Mrs. Elizabeth A. Hearn, of No. 294 West Fourth street, South Boston, seventy-six years old and crippled, crawled on her hands and knees from her chamber to her daughter's room early to-day and gave an alarm of fire in time to save six other people who were asleep in the house.

Mrs. Hearn is unable to sleep well on account of age and illness. She smelled smoke from her room. She crawled out of bed and, without stopping to get her crutches, crept out into the hall and to the room of her daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Mulvey. Mr. Mulvey picked Mrs. Hearn up in his arms and carried her out-doors, while Mrs. Mulvey roused Mr. and Mrs. Albert Dinsmore and their son, Albert Dinsmore, Jr., on the floor above.

Mrs. Shepard, who takes care of Mrs. Hearn, occupied a room in the Dinsmore flat. Mr. Dinsmore and Mr. Mulvey ran up to Mrs. Shepard's room and found her unconscious from smoke. She was carried out and was revived in a few minutes.

The actual damage to the house was only $100 worth, as there was more smoke than fire.

CONGRESSMAN THAYER'S SON WED TO-DAY

Special to the Boston American.

WORCESTER, Jan. 30.—One of the most prominent society weddings of this Winter took place to-day at noon, when Miss Austis Helen Goulding and John Mowry Thayer were married by Rev. Austin S. Garver, pastor of the First Unitarian Church, at the home of the bride, No. 44 Harvard street.

Miss Goulding is the daughter of the late Frank P. Goulding, for years one of the most prominent lawyers of the city. Mr. Thayer is the son of John R. Thayer, Congressman from this district, and a lawyer of prominence. Mr. Thayer came from Washington to be present at the wedding, but will return immediately.

The bride's gown was of heavy white duchesse satin with rich trimmings of duchesse lace and veil pinned with orange blossoms. Her bouquet was of lilies of the valley. Miss Ethel Stone, of Boston, was maid of honor.

The best man was Henry H. Thayer, brother of the groom, and the ushers were Alexander Bullock, Roy A. Barnard, Dr. William C. Quinby and John C. Rice.

The decorations of the house were green and white, except the dining room, which was red.

A reception followed the wedding from 1 until 3 o'clock. About 1,000 invitations were issued for the reception, although only relatives were invited to the wedding.

Many presents have been received, and among them were many from prominent people in Washington, friends of Mr. Thayer's.

ATHOL MAN HELD UP BY HIGHWAYMEN

ATHOL, Jan. 30.—While driving from Petersham to Athol, accompanied by Miss Proxedes Collins of this place, Dr. Walter E. Feltus, an eye specialist of Springfield, was held up by two masked men and robbed of $244, a gold watch and a diamond ring valued at $125.

Chief of Police John R. Jacques with a posse of twenty men is now scouring the woods in the vicinity. Dr. Feltus and Miss Collins, who is one of his patients, were returning from Petersham, when two men whose faces were covered with masks suddenly stepped from a thicket. One of them quickly seized the horse by the bridle, while the other covered the occupants of the sleigh with a revolver.

The doctor struck the horse smartly, but the man at its head succeeded in holding the struggling animal.

"One more move of that kind, young man, will result in your death," said the man with the revolver.

Not wishing to be shot, Dr. Feltus threw his hands skyward, whereupon one of the men proceeded to go through his pockets, securing all his money and a valuable watch and ring. Miss Collins in the meantime had fainted. The men did not molest the young woman.

The hold-up occurred in almost exactly the same spot where Frank Burns, the jeweler was last seen in December, 1903. Burns's disappearance has never been explained.

ABDUL HAMID IS NEAR DEATH

BERLIN, Jan. 30.—The Kleines Journal reports that Sultan Abdul Hamid of Turkey is dangerously ill with inflammation of the muscles of the heart. In the event of his death, the paper says, the court clique intends that his younger brother, Rashid Bey, shall succeed him as Sultan. Rashid Bey is a hopeless drunkard.

GUN WAS LOADED.

WILMINGTON, Del., Jan. 30.—While handling a "not loaded" revolver at Newcastle, John Tobin shot and killed his companion, Van Rankin Wise. The bullet crashed through the side of his head and he died immediately. Three youths who were with young Wise say the shooting was purely accidental.



Given an appetite by Quinona, Alice E. Jones, 69 Bartlett St., Roxbury Dist., Boston, says: "Suffering from the loss of appetite, I began to take Quinona. After using the first bottle I saw a decided improvement. I am now on my second bottle and my appetite is fully restored." Quinona tones up the whole system. It makes rich blood, drives all impurities from the system, including pimples—creates an appetite, brings restful sleep and gives energy and vitality when all tired out. Quinona cures indigestion and dyspepsia in the worst cases. Nervousness in all forms yields to its nervine properties. Quinona is the one preparation which gives its complete formula on the label of each bottle. It is pleasant to take. All druggists sell Quinona, $1 for large bottle. For free medical advice write The Quinona Co., 1 Hartford St., Boston.

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EVERYTHING that is cleansing, purifying, and beautifying for the Skin, Scalp, Hair, and Hands of Infants and Children CUTICURA Soap, assisted by CUTICURA Ointment, the great Skin Cure, will surely do. No person need go forth into the world tortured and disfigured by inherited humors of the Skin, Scalp, and Blood if CUTICURA REMEDIES have been used in childhood.

Sold throughout the world. Cuticura Soap, 25c., Ointment, 50c., Resolvent, 50c. (in form of Chocolate Coated Pills, 25c. per vial of 60). Depots: London, 27 Charterhouse Sq.; Paris, 5 Rue de la Paix; Boston, 137 Columbus Ave. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props. Send for "How to Preserve, Purify, and Beautify the Skin, Scalp, Hair, and Hands of Infants and Children."

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SICK HEADACHE Positively cured by these Little Pills. CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. Price 25 Cents.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., NEW YORK. Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Biliousness

"I have used your valuable Cascarets and find them perfect. Couldn't do without them. I have used them for some time for indigestion and biliousness and am now completely cured. Recommend them to everyone. Once tried you will never be without them in the family."
Edward A. Marx, Albany N. Y.

Best For The Bowels Cascarets CANDY CATHARTIC THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken or Gripe, 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped CCC. Guaranteed to cure or your money back. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N.Y. 600 ANNUAL SALE, TEN MILLION BOXES

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One year	5.50
Six months	2.75
One month	.50

DEATHS.

STOYLE—In Roxbury, Jan. 28, Richard H. Stoyle, 41 yrs. 2 mos. 8 ds. Funeral services at his late residence, No. 3 [illegible] Washington st., Tuesday at 2 p. m. [illegible] and friends invited to attend.

MORE STRIKERS BACK AT WORK IN FALL RIVER

Unemployed Slashers Feel Aggrieved at Alleged Discrimination Made.

NOW AWAIT CONFERENCE

Special to the Boston American.

FALL RIVER, Jan. 30.—Mills hired back a few more strikers to-day and the second week of running the plants with full forces after the great strike began is quiet and without incident. The new operatives hired to-day were weavers and carders. It is stated that the unemployed slashers number fifty and they are the men who are most aggrieved by the situation.

President Borden, of the Manufacturers' Association, told a BOSTON AMERICAN reporter that he hoped all the unemployed would be given employment when the mills got running on a better balance.

In order to have certain grievances adjusted, the Textile Council asked the manufacturers for a conference. The letter has been received, but Secretary J. G. Jackson says that no answer has been made. A meeting of manufacturers to consider the council's request is looked for.

President Borden declined to forecast what action would be taken.

He said to-day: "No meeting of manufacturers has been called to act upon the conference request, and I don't know as any will be called.

"The mills are filling up and skilled help now awaiting work will be taken in as required. Many families are moving into town. There is more inquiry for cloth."

There are enough union weavers who have not been given work to cause some feeling in that union. The unemployed are holding a meeting to discuss the situation.

POLICE REFORM IN CAMBRIDGE

To abolish two captaincies and reduce all the lieutenants with the exception of the three under Captain Patrick J. Hurley, at the head of the inspection bureau of the Cambridge police force, is the purpose of an order drafted by Aldermen Flynn, Lynch and Fahey, forming the committee on police of the Board of Aldermen, to be introduced at to-morrow night's meeting.

Captain James E. Murray, of Station 2, and Captain John Murray, of Station 1, are the two principal officers affected, as there will no longer be the rank of captain at these stations if the order becomes law.

The bill does not provide whether the lieutenants shall be reduced to the grade of patrolmen or become sergeants. In the latter event it would mean the reduction of the sergeants to the grade below.

Station Two is located in the headquarters building and it is proposed to place it in charge of Chief of Police Frederick R. Pullen, while Deputy Chief William P. Batchelder will be placed in charge of Station One and look after the prosecution of cases in the District Court in that building.

BENEDICT BACK FROM AMAZON

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—The steam yacht Virginia, chartered by E. C. Benedict for a cruise on the Amazon River, returned from the trip to-day with all the party well and delighted with the trip.

The Virginia left New York September 15 with Mr. E. C. Benedict and ten guests on board. The cruise was about 10,000 miles in all, accomplished in thirty-six sailing days.

COURT SAYS HE HAS TWO WIVES

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—Justice Bischoff, of the Supreme Court, has declined to confirm the report of the referee in the suit of Mrs. Edythe Johnson Stein for annulment of her marriage to Jules Stein, one of the heads of the Coffin Trust. The referee reported that a former marriage had not been proved.

Mrs. Edythe Johnson Stein is a niece of Dr. Lyman Abbott, of Brooklyn. She brings her suit on the ground of a former marriage of Mr. Stein's, which, she alleges, has never been dissolved.

A suit for divorce has also been begun against Mr. Stein by Fanny Haas Stein, who charges bigamy.

The decision of Justice Bischoff leaves the case just where it was before. There is still pending the suit for divorce of the first wife. Five prominent law firms are engaged in the litigation.

WOBURN CHURCH BURNED.

WOBURN, Jan. 30.—Fire destroyed St. Joseph's Catholic Church in the Montvale section of this city, only the walls, which will have to be pulled down, remaining. The loss was $15,000, with insurance of $7,000.

LABOR NEWS

ALLIED PRINTING TRADES UNION LABEL COUNCIL BOSTON, MASS. 96

The labor measures now pending before the Legislature were discussed at the meeting of the Executive Board of the State branch of the A. F. of L., which was attended by representatives of labor unions in all parts of the State.

The committee having charge of the bills before the Legislature is to be requested to hold evening hearings, in order that the men interested may attend and give their views.

The bills pending include a bill permitting picketing, a public opinion bill, a bill licensing barbers, a bill to amend the present stationary firemen's license law, a bill to amend State law No. 1849, giving seamen the same rights as employes in other lines of industry, and the eight-hour bill.

The attention of the board was called by the Brockton shoe workers' unions to the attempt to have the Legislature pass bills establishing trade schools. The Legislative Committee was instructed to oppose the measures.

Arbitration Board.

The Brockton delegation also called attention to the matters regarding changes in the State Board of Conciliation and Arbitration, asking that the law should be amended by the addition of a clause permitting the persons interested to name the expert investigators, if such are necessary, and also that the experts devote their entire time to the investigations and submit their reports to the board. This aroused considerable discussion, but it was favored.

The Legislative Committee will appear with the representatives of the Brockton unions at the hearing to-morrow.

At the evening session Vice-President Edward Cohen, of Lynn, brought up certain grievances of the Lynn Bartenders' Union, and they will be considered at the next meeting.

Vice-President Charles Winslow, of Fitchburg, and Edward Cohen, of Lynn, reported that they had called upon Mayor Hastings, of Malden, regarding one of the department superintendents who had refused to see that the eight-hour law was enforced. Mayor Hastings assured the committee that the eight-hour law and all other laws would be enforced while he was Mayor.

Fitchburg Speakers.

President Clarke, of Brockton, and Vice-Presidents Cohen, of Lynn, and Winslow, of Fitchburg, were assigned as the speakers at a public organization meeting at Fitchburg, February 15, and President Clarke, Secretary-Treasurer Driscoll and Vice-Presidents Cohen, of Lynn, and Winslow, of Fitchburg, were delegated to speak at a meeting in Leominster, February 16.

The board instructed Secretary Driscoll and President Clarke, of Brockton, to assist the Teamsters' Union of Quincy in organizing the men in Braintree and Weymouth. Secretary Driscoll will assist the metal polishers of Southbridge to draw up an agreement with a firm in that place.

Circulars were sent out to-day to every union in the State requesting that each union see its representative in the Legislature and Senate regarding the measures.

BRUSHMAKERS' UNION.

The brushmakers of the city have appointed a committee of four to canvass every member of the craft in the city for the purpose of organizing a union of brushmakers. The matter was discussed at a mass meeting held in the Wells Memorial building yesterday, and it was the unanimous opinon that there was a need for an organization in this city.

The meeting was addressed by Vice-President Philip H. Sweet, of the State branch, A. F. of L., who presided, and Amos Mitchell and George Dickinson, of the Brooklyn, N. Y., Brushmakers' Union, and Secretary-Treasurer Dennis D. Driscoll, of the State branch.

PLUMBERS ELECT.

The Massachusetts Journeymen Plumbers, Steam Fitters and Gas Fitters, at the convention held in Springfield yesterday, elected the following officers: President, Thomas L. Pratt, of Boston; vice-president, W. T. Bartlett, of Lynn; secretary-treasurer, A. P. McAree, of Brockton; sergeant-at-arms, J. Machin, of Brockton; executive board, M. J. Scanlon, of Springfield; J. P. Hayes, of Worcester; D. Loan, of Worcester; J. Clancy, of Boston, and A. P. Chandler, of Brockton. The next convention will be held in Lynn the last Sunday in July.

LABOR NOTES.

President McNamara, of the New England branch of the Chemical Plumbers and Lead Burners' Union, at the meeting held at the American House, reported every member employed.

Sand Tip Cart Drivers' Union No. 191 initiated fifty-five new members last night.

To-morrow night the new North and West Ends, Charlestown and East Boston Stablemen's Union will be instituted at Grand Central Hall, No. 46 Stillman street. President Frank H. McCarthy, of the Central Labor Union, will deliver the charter from the A. F. of L.

The quarterly convention of the Retail Clerks' International Protective Association, held at Lynn, indorsed William C. Wheeler for third vice-president of the State branch to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Miss Nora Qualey of Roslindale.

Prominent labor leaders addressed the members of the lumber teamsters at the smoke talk yesterday afternoon. Those who contributed to the entertainment programme were Messrs. Tobin, George Bostock, William Connell and George H. Doherty.

John M. Sullivan, John O'Brien, Andrew Carey, Peter Collins and Thomas F. Fields were elected representatives of Building Laborers' Union No. 155 to the Building Trades' Council, at a special meeting of the union yesterday.

Matters affecting the membership of the musicians' unions were discussed at the convention held in this city yesterday. Delegates from Brockton, New Bedford, Fall River, Providence, Lynn, Marlboro, Taunton and Woburn were in attendance. It was decided to hold quarterly conference. The next will be held at Providence Sunday, March 29.

James Wignall, head of the British Union of Dockers, as the longshoremen and wharf freight handlers are called in that country, is to visit this city February 14.

The New England Council of Boilermakers and Iron Ship Builders will take up the grievances reported with the officials of the N. Y., N. H. & H. Railroad this week.

President Peter H. McNeally, of the Team Drivers' District Council and the Sand and Tip Cart Drivers' Union, is ill with tonsilitis.

A lodge of machinists is to be organized in Cambridge. The matter was taken up at a mass meeting held yesterday.

The lockout in New York was discussed at a meeting of Boston Cap Makers held yesterday. It was decided to give a benefit entertainment for the New York union. The weekly contribution from the local union was forwarded.

WOMAN BRAVES FIRE TO SAVE PET TERRIER

Special to the Boston American.

LYNN, Jan. 30.—Clara Le Farge was carried out from a fire in the David M. Johnson block, No. 197 Union street, early today, insisted on going back into the burning building for her pet dog, a Boston terrier. She was a lodger who had come there Saturday night, bringing with her the dog.

When the fire started Sergeant Heald and a squad of police carried out three men and three women, who were overcome by smoke. Miss Le Farge was no sooner revived than she screamed, "My dog, my dog!" and rushed back to the building. Despite the officers' attempt to dissuade her, she dashed back upstairs, soon reappearing with the dog safe under her arm.

The fire started in the fruit store of P. Lucia. Smoke rose to the lodging house on the second and third floors kept by Mr. and Mrs. John Burk. The landlord and his wife, Harry Burk, the landlord's brother, and Mr. and Mrs. Warren Burke, lodgers on the second floor, were all brought down nearly unconscious. The block was damaged to the extent of $1,200.

YELLOW FEVER ON CRUISER BOSTON FATAL

PANAMA, Jan. 30.—Dr. Kohlhas, the surgeon of the United States cruiser Boston, has died of yellow fever, and the death of the cruiser's paymaster, Sackett, is momentarily expected from the same disease.

The Boston will soon sail for the North. It is thought that when she gets far enough North to encounter cold weather there will be no further danger from fever.

NOTED WRITER BLIND THROUGH FALL ON ICE

STAMFORD, Conn., Jan. 30.—Rev. Dr. William J. Long, the eminent writer on animal life and natural history, is once more shut up in a dark room almost totally blind. This time blindness is a result of an accident while skating, combined with a weakened condition of his constitution, due to influenza. Dr. Long is an expert skater and, while skating, stumbled on the ice and a hemorrhage of the eye followed.

CLEVELAND ON CITIZENSHIP

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 30.—"It is in every way disappointing to see civilized men, as well as civilized nations, evading the moral considerations involved in a controversy, and taking counsel of passion and greed," was one of the striking utterances of former President Grover Cleveland, speaking at the fiftieth anniversary exercises of the Philadelphia Y. M. C. A.

"As we view the unprecedented American rush for wealth and trade advantages," he said, "we are apt to fear that patriotism and good citizenship are left behind in the race."

Indirect reference was made by him to the labor difficulties that threaten the country, and he expressed the hope that the interest being taken in the Y. M. C. A. movement would result in "such a realization of joint interests as leads the way to frank conference and a mutual desire to meet differences in a spirit of confidence."

SHAKERS SELL LAND.

PITTSFIELD, Jan. 30.—The Mt. Lebanon and Hancock Shakers have disposed of 10,000 acres of land in Bloomington, Penn., to the forestry department of the State. They bought this property thirty years ago for $120,000.

LOUIS ROEDERER CHAMPAGNE

BRUT
(Vintage 1895 & 1898)

BRUT (Special Cuvée) GRAND VIN SEC

CARTE BLANCHE

E. LA MONTAGNE & SONS, Agents
45 Beaver Street, N. Y.

Indigestion?

I Offer All Stomach Sufferers a Full Dollar's Worth of My Remedy Free to Try

I can afford to offer a full dollar's worth free because mine is no ordinary remedy. Ordinary remedies treat symptoms. My remedy treats the causes that produce the symptoms. Symptom treatment must be kept up forever—as long as the cause is there. My treatment may be stopped as soon as it has removed the cause, for that is always the end of trouble.

Stomach trouble is not really a sickness, but a symptom. It is a symptom that a certain set of nerves is ailing. Not the voluntary nerves that enable you to walk and talk and act—but the automatic stomach nerves over which your mind has no control.

I have not room here to explain how these tender, tiny nerves control and operate the stomach. How worry breaks them down and causes indigestion. How misuse wears them out and causes dyspepsia. How neglect may bring on kidney, heart and other troubles through sympathy. I have not room to explain how these nerves may be reached and strengthened and vitalized and made well by a remedy I spent thirty years in perfecting—now known by Druggists everywhere as Dr. Shoop's Restorative. I have not room to explain how this remedy, by removing the cause, puts a certain end to indigestion, belching, heartburn, insomnia, nervousness, dyspepsia. All of these things are fully explained in the book I will send you when you write.

In more than a million homes my remedy is known. It has cured stomach troubles not once, but repeatedly—over and over again. Yet you may not have heard of it—or hearing, may have delayed or doubted. So I make this offer to you, a stranger, that every possible excuse for doubt may be removed. Send me no money—make me no promise—take no risk. Simply write and ask. If you have not tried my remedy, I will send you an order on your druggist for a full dollar bottle—not a sample, but the regular standard bottle he keeps constantly on his shelves. The druggist will require no conditions. He will accept my order as cheerfully as though your money laid before him. He will send the bill to me.

Will you accept this opportunity to learn at my expense absolutely how to be rid forever of all forms of stomach trouble—to be rid not only of the trouble, but of the very cause which produced it? Write today.

For a free order for a full dollar bottle you must address Dr. Shoop, Box A 868, Racine, Wis. State which book you want.	Book 1 on Dyspepsia. Book 2 on the Heart. Book 3 on the Kidneys. Book 4 for Women. Book 5 for Men. Book 6 on Rheumatism.

Mild cases are often cured by a single bottle. For sale at forty thousand drug stores.

Dr. Shoop's Restorative

URGE CONGRESS TO ENACT THE HEARST BILL

Business Men See in It Best Measure to Kill Rebate System.

WOULD CURB THE TRUSTS

Special to the Boston American.

WASHINGTON, January, 30.—Congress is being urged by commercial and agricultural organizations all over the country to enact Representative Hearst's bill, H. R. 13,778, to empower the Interstate Commerce Commission to fix freight rates to prevent discrimination or other injustice. This bill, business men believe, would kill the rebate system which has fostered trusts.

H. B. Martin, secretary of the National American Anti-Trust League, has furnished to the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce reasons why the Hearst bill is preferable to all others as a check to the great transportation evil. His statement to the committee is made on behalf of his own organization and numerous commercial and agricultural organizations, including shippers, consumers and producers in many states. He favors House Bill No. 13,778.

Foes of the trusts say that the Hepburn interstate commerce bill fails to do many things desirable and is radical only in abolishing the present Interstate Commerce Commission. This is the commission which has heard with patience the prosecution by Representative Hearst of his case against the Coal Trust. It has sought diligently to rectify the railroad evils, to right the wrongs of the oppressed shippers, to denounce unfair and discriminating rates, to ferret out pooling agreements.

Its course has apparently been so fair that even President Spencer of the Southern Railway, when he appeared before the House Interstate Commerce Committee some days ago, declared that the commission was a fair, high-minded body, having the entire respect of the business world.

The general disposition has been to give President Roosevelt full credit for a sincere desire to secure legislation on the lines of the Hearst bill, as the President outlined it in his message to Congress, but there are whisperings and gossip to the effect that the commission has criticized a member of the administration and these suggestions are associated with the one radical provision of the Hepburn bill.

HIGHER TAXES FOR NEWPORT COTTAGERS

NEWPORT, R. I., Jan. 30.—Newport tax assessors are preparing to make the millionaires of the city's cottage colony pay larger taxes on their real and personal property. The running expenses of the city are much greater than the revenue now yielded from taxes.

WINTER RESORTS.

BIG TREES

9,000 Years Old and 400 Feet High

On the line of the Southern Pacific. Visit this wonderful country and see trees that are 114 feet higher than Flatiron Building, N. Y. City. Inquire

170 WASHINGTON ST.
BOSTON, MASS.

TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION.

REDUCED RATES
Joy Line to New York
$2.50 ONE WAY | Ask for Information | $4.50 ROUND TRIP
B. D. PITTS, Agt., 308 Congress St., Phone Main 5460

LEGISLATIVE HEARINGS.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.—State House, Boston, Jan. 26th, 1905. The Committee on Liquor Law will give a hearing to parties interested in a petition (with accompanying bills, Senate Nos. 65, 66 and 67) of Charles Augustus Fernald and others, for legislation to control the sale of alcoholic liquors and of poisons; to punish criminal abortion and to provide that illegitimate children may be wards of the State; and to provide that a certain location in each city shall be set apart for the occupancy of prostitutes, at room No. 439 State House, on Tuesday, Jan. 31st, at 10:30 o'clock, A. M. D. W. LANE, Chairman. THOMAS L. DAVIS, Clerk of the Committee.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.—State House, Boston, Jan. 27, 1905. The Committee on Cities will give a hearing to parties interested in the petition of J. Mott Hallowell, city solicitor, for legislation to allow the city of Medford to appropriate and expend a sum of money for the purpose of celebrating its two hundred and seventy-fifth anniversary, and the petition of James T. Barrett for legislation to provide for the payment of salaries to the members of the City Council of the city of Cambridge, at room No. 444, State House, on Friday, Feb. 3, at 10:30 o'clock, A. M. WILLIAM J. BULLOCK, Chairman. EDWARD E. CLARK, Clerk of the Committee.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.—State House, Boston, Jan. 28, 1905. The Committee on Labor will give a hearing to parties interested in that part of the Governor's address which relates to labor legislation, conciliation and arbitration and industrial labor opportunities at Room No. 240, State House, on Tuesday, Jan. 31, at 10:30 o'clock a. m. L. P. Keyes, Chairman; Geo. A. Schofield, Clerk of the Committee.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.—State House, Boston, Jan. 28, 1905. The Committee on Mercantile Affairs will give a hearing to parties interested in Senate bill No. 113, petition of the Boston Real Estate Association of Boston for authority to increase its capital stock, at Room No. 431, State House, on Wednesday, February 1, at 10:30 o'clock a. m. F. M. Heath, Chairman; Geo. H. Thorburn, Clerk of the Committee.

DOGS, CATS, ETC.

$25.00 REWARD.
INFORMATION wanted of a Boston terrier bitch, lost or stolen in Chelsea in March, 1904; dark brindle body, all white head, cut ears, tight screw tail, one black nail on forepaw; answers to name Babbie; will reward any information. H 4, Boston American.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IF YOU ARE IN TROUBLE consult us on law and domestic relations. Advice free. 43 Tremont st., room 314.

ADVICE free; divorces quickly, cheaply; everything confidential. AM. LAW ASSN., 7 Water st., Room 702.

THE BALL ROOM.

BEST SCHOOL in Boston, Prof. Heinemann's Academy, 176 Tremont st.; beginners' class Tuesday and Thursday; advanced, Friday; socials Wednesday and Saturday; private lessons day or evening with music; lady or gentleman teacher; send for circular.

YACHTS AND BOATS.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—A 21-foot yacht, sloop rig, new sails and rigging, large cabin and self-draining cockpit; will sell outright or exchange for gasolene launch or dory. G. F. BROOKS, 367 Western av., Cambridge, Mass.

DRAMATIC.

SLIGHTLY worn stage, party and street dresses to sell or let, $2 and up. MADAM DEGROOT, 195 Pleasant st., tel. 1471-5 Oxford.

MUSIC.

EMIL GROSSE, piano and organ tuner; pianos tuned, $1 and up; also lessons given on violin and mandolin. 820 Parker st., Roxbury.

TYPEWRITERS.

SAVE MONEY—Good machines; write or call. TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE, 38 Bromfield st.

$1,000.00 Reward

is offered as a guarantee that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription contains no opium and no alcohol. It is a pure extract of Botanic plants and medicinal herbs that will cure the diseases and weaknesses of Women

Signed R. V. Pierce

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

AUDITING or position wanted by a thoroughly experienced bookkeeper, age 34, first-class references furnished. G 55, Boston American.

[illegible]

HELP WANTED—Male.

[illegible]

HELP WANTED—Female.

[illegible]

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

[illegible]

HELP WANTED—Male.

School for Watchmaking.

[illegible]

Sporting Goods

[illegible]

BOARD AND ROOMS.

[illegible]

REAL ESTATE.

[illegible]

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.

[illegible]

SEWING MACHINES.

[illegible]

MEDICAL.

MRS. DR. ROBERTS' MONTHLY REMEDIES

have saved thousands of women from suicide; why should you despair or lose courage when relief is at hand? The best that Medical Science has known is yours and the benefits of my superior knowledge are freely given to any sufferer who may ask. My successes of the past 20 years have placed me upon the highest pinnacle of fame in the treatment of all female irregularities. Remember, you are absolutely safe and sure. I offer $5,000 for any case I fail to relieve in 24 hours. Remedies sent by mail if desired, $2. My licensed lying-in hospital is open for the reception of all confinement cases. Office 133 Tremont St. Hours 9-8, Sunday 1-5.

Ladies, Don't

Waste time and money and ruin your health with pills, worthless drugs or operations. Get Old Dr. Jackson's monthly remedy. It has saved thousands of women from suicide. Don't fret or worry, but call at once. Absolutely safe and sure. $5,000 for a case we fail to relieve in 24 hours. At office, by mail, $2. Specialist for 60 years. There is positively no other place in Boston where you can get so quick, safe and easy relief as you can at this office. Advice free, lady assistant, private hospital, trained nurses, strict privacy, lowest rates. Hrs. 9-8, Sun. 1-5. Old Dr. Jackson's, 233 Tremont st., cor. Eliot. The oldest and most reliable specialist in N. E. No charge unless relieved.

DR. WINTHROP OFFICE

170 TREMONT ST. UP ONE FLIGHT. HOURS 9-7. SUN. 12-3.
Women treated for $10 during balance of Jan. Don't stop to write. Cut this ad. out and come to-day. Advice FREE. Lady assistants, genuine physicians. Private sanitarium.

MRS. DR. ROBERTSON Office 144 Tremont St.
My monthly remedy is absolutely safe and sure. One trial will convince you. I guarantee to cure in 24 hours or money refunded. Confinements taken. Hours 9 to 7. Sundays 1 to 5.

Mrs. Dr. AMES Office 165 Tremont St.
The old-reliable specialist in female diseases. Ladies attended exclusively by ladies. A cure guaranteed or money refunded. Ladies $5. Private home for patients desiring our personal care. Advice free. Hrs. 9-7; Sun. 4-6.

Dr. & Mrs. Hale Office 165 Tremont St.
40 YEARS a specialist in female diseases; a cure guaranteed for $5; ladies, my medicine is absolutely sure; $5,000 for a failure; office or mail, $2; private home for those wishing our personal care; advice free; hrs. 10-7; Sun. 4-6.

Old Dr. Hall OFFICE 3 BEACON ST. near Parker House. Oldest established office. Regular physician; treatment safe and skillful; all letters truthfully answered. Hours 9-9. Sundays 10-3.

THE OLD DR. CLARK'S Office removed to 7 Burroughs pl., opp. Hollis St. Theatre—57 years' experience treating all diseases of both sexes; registered M. D.; board and nursing; advice free.

MRS. DR. J. E. BISHOP.
OFFICE, 178 TREMONT ST.
OLDEST and most reliable office for treatment of female diseases. Hours, 10-7.

DR. GORDON Office 532 Tremont st. Oldest established and most reliable specialist in women's diseases; lowest prices. Hours 9-8. Sundays 11-3.

MRS. DR. ALYS OFFICE 544 TREMONT ST. Boston's leading LADY specialist in female diseases. Hours, 9 a. m. to 8 p. m.; Sun. 1 to 8 p. m.

Mrs. Dr. Allen Office 237 Tremont st. Specialist in female diseases; ladies $10; licensed lying-in hospital connected; advice free; hours, 9-9; Sundays, 1-4.

MRS. DR. WILLIAMS
Office 144 Tremont st. LADIES IN TROUBLE I GUARANTEE YOUR CURE FOR $5.

LYING-IN HOME
PRIVATE licensed home; ladies taken before and during confinement. Address P. O. Box 2,459.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

GERMAN RESTAURANT for sale, doing excellent business. Apply at 613 Main st., Waltham.

OCEANS OF IT SOLD EVERY YEAR; put up the same way since Adam's time and made many wealthy; our new patent handy way, monopoly. Incorporated, going business; a national market; don't you want to connect? an active interest with your investment. P. O. Box 2259.

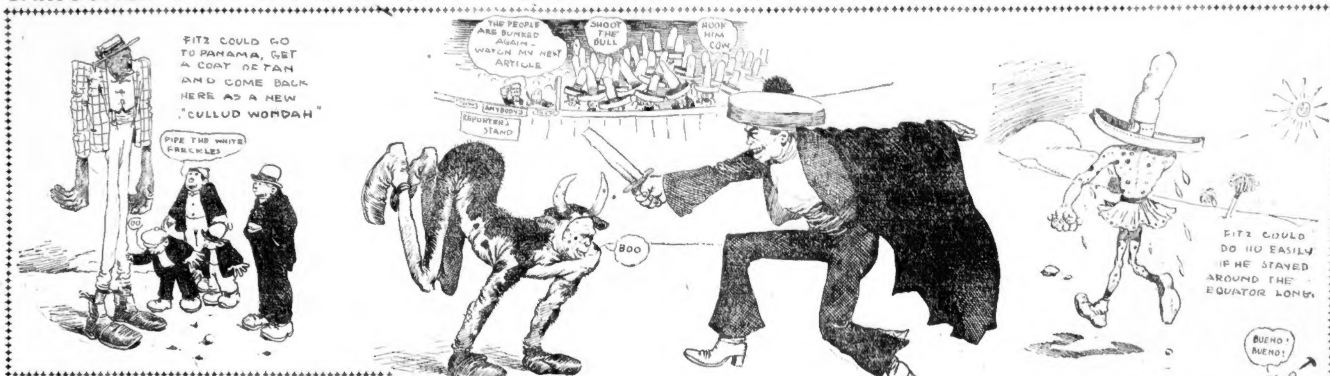
$150, PART CASH—Variety, grocery, bakery; 3 rooms connected, set range, set tubs; rent $15. Apply 12 Kent st., Roxbury, between 11 and 12.

HOTELS.

WOMEN TRAVELLING ALONE should go direct to the Franklin Square House, 11 East Newton st., Boston; cheap, safe, warm, conveniently located; rates 75c., $1 and $1.25 per day; operated by the philanthropic association known as the Franklin Sq. House.

WHOLE WORLD OF SPORTS COVERED FOR THE BOSTON AMERICAN BY ITS CORPS OF EXPERTS

CARTOONIST TAD'S IDEAS OF THE PROPOSED BATTLE BETWEEN BOB FITZ AND JACK O'BRIEN IN PANAMA





HOW FITZ WOULD FIGHT IN PANAMA

BY TAD.

Bob Fitzsimmons and Jack O'Brien are offered a purse of $25,000 to fight in Panama.

They have not accepted the offer as yet. No, they haven't!

Probably both are thinking what might happen to them down near the equator.

Maybe the natives haven't had a revolution for quite awhile and want a little excitement.

A great many of the sports in that section of the map are the boys who are for the bull fights strong, and if our two grand mitt men ever landed there the sports might sling the minto the ring and say "Go to it a la bull fight."

O'Brien would be forced to pack the big spear and the red flag, while Fitz would be dressed up like a bull and would have to chase flocks of dagoes around the ring before he was sicked on to the Philadelphian. Fine business, that. Maybe Fitz thought of all such things when he read the offer.

Fitz could do a bunch of affairs if he ever got down in that hot climate.

He could make bantamweight down there and challenge Jem Bowker for the title. He could go right along the list of champs from Jem up, and make a free lunch of the game. After tiring of that, Robbie could go down there again, get a coat of tan and come up here as a new colored wonder and take another fall out of Jeff.

No one would be jerry to a game like that, and with snow white freckles he would be a man-sized hit.

If the big fellows ever did accept that offer the Nicaragua Canal would be helped a lot, for in their training, if both were measured for shovels and put to work there getting into shape, they would be able to tear large chunks of earth out of that section and quicken the job some.

We will know soon whether they are with that offer or not.

NASHUA MAY SOON ENTER N. E. LEAGUE

Magnates of the New England League will meet in a week or two to arrange a schedule for next season. It is now a foregone conclusion that Lawrence will be dropped from the organization, and its place may be filled by either Pawtucket or Nashua.

Stephen Flanigan, the present owner of the Lawrence club, says he will go to Nashua this week to see what he can do towards selling his franchise to the local speculators. It has been reported to him that several Nashua fans want to procure a New England League privilege, and, as Nashua is centrally located, it should prove a strong adjunct of the league.

The schedule will pair the clubs off on the holidays after the regular season opens as follows: Concord and Manchester, Nashua and Haverhill, Lowell and Lynn, New Bedford and Fall River. This will make a keen rivalry all around, and now that Haverhill has lost several of its star players, the race for the pennant should be unusually close.

RIVAL LEAGUES MAY MEET ON FEB. 20

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—In a happy frame of mind, because he had consummated a deal whereby the Senators were sold to a syndicate of Washington business men, Ban Johnson, the president of the American League, visited President Pulliam of the National League again to-day in regard to the schedules for the coming season.

To say that Ban was elated would be putting it mildly. He says that never since he broke into the game has he felt any easier than he does at present. Moreover, he thinks that he performed a "clean job" in bringing about local ownership for every club in his league.

Because Garry Herrmann has requested the magnates to change the date of their schedule meetings, both presidents may agree to meet here February 20 instead of February 15.

No changes have been made in the proposed schedules, except that the Highlanders will open here with the Senators instead of the Athletics, April 21.

HYLAND FIT FOR HIS FIGHT WITH CLEVER FRANKIE NEIL

By Boston American Leased Wire.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 30.—Dick Hyland, the starry little fighter, who steps from the ranks of the "Simon pures" to battle Frankie Neil here to-morrow night, has completed his training and will be in superb condition when he goes into the ring against the present bantam champ.

On all sides, there is plenty of Hyland money in sight. This is, indeed, rather remarkable, for it is very seldom that a lad gets any backing when he makes his debut in the professional ring, especially against such a polished mitt artist as Neil.

DOUGLAS A. C. WON'T HOLD MEETING THIS WEEK

As neither the Chelsea nor Salem clubs hold boxing bouts this week, the sport will be limited to those centres outside the radius of the Hub where the sports enjoy themselves.

Owing to the Douglas A. C. management deciding to hold its meeting on Monday nights instead of Friday, the meet show will be carried over till a week from to-night. The Apollo A. C. was scheduled to hold its first bouts under the new management to-morrow night, but they had to be called off, as Tommy Love, the Philadelphia boy who was matched to meet Chester Goodwin, found sufficient excuse to sidestep the bout. Rather than take chances at getting a suitable bout at short notice, the club decided to hold over till next week and bill a good card.

The shows of local importance to-night are confined to Gloucester and Leominster. Up in the fish town John A. Sullivan will meet Jimmy Burke of Lawrence and make a big effort to reverse the decision that Burke holds on him. As they are to travel the fifteen-round route a decision should be returned before the limit. The preliminaries look particularly good, with Ralph Kelly of Cambridge and Kid Carter of Chelsea arrayed against each other in the semi-final bout. They have an old feud to settle, and the fur will fly as soon as the going rings. Then Johnny Lynch of Cambridge will stack up with Billy Sullivan, a citizen from the same burg.

Out at Leominster the sports of that lively spot will see a bout that will be worth watching if "Blink" McClosky and Belfield Walcott cut out the pace they are capable of. Walcott has been outside of the ropes for some time, and will do his best to make good after such a long absence. "Blink" always puts up a hard battle, as it is natural for him to set the rugged style of the boys makes the result interesting. Little Patsy McKenna is paired with Johnnie Powers of South Rosgalt whoever is his opponent, and the ton, and Jack O'Brien takes on Lew Bailey of Worcester.

Kid Goodman is slated to take a trip down to Portland on Friday night to meet Johnny Burdick, of New York. At the rate Burdick is travelling, it looks as if the Kid would have his hands full. Kid Broad was just recently defeated by Burdick, which gives some indication how the past sparring partner of Young Corbett is going. Nevertheless, it is pretty safe banking that the Kid will prove the master of the New York boy and bring back the award.

On the same night Mattie Baldwin goes after Young Kenney, of Lawrence, in that city. Mattie has a decision over his Lawrence rival, but the margin is not very wide, and the native youngster will make a big stab to get back at Mattie on this occasion.

* * *

Some interesting developments are awaited in the Matty Baldwin-Young Kenney bout, which is scheduled to open the new Unity Social and Athletic Club in Lawrence, Friday. They should prove a good paying attraction.

* * *

Joe Reed, of Lynn, and Bartley Connolly are down on the "play-bills" for fifteen rounds at Berlin, N. H., Friday night. Great stuff for the ringsters!

* * *

Jimmy Gardner, who has just returned home, may meet Honey Mellody before the Douglass A. C., next Friday night.

* * *

Jack O'Brien has unearthed more easy game in John Willie for Wednesday night.

Principal Bouts Carded This Week

MONDAY.

Belfield Walcott vs. Blink McClosky, Patsy McKenna vs. Johnny Sheehan and Jack O'Hearn vs. T. Bailey, Leominster.

Jim Burke vs. John A. Sullivan, Gloucester.

Austin Rice vs. Aurelio Herrera, Peoria, Ill.

TUESDAY.

Frank Neil vs. Dick Hyland, San Francisco.

Eddie Hanlon vs. Harry Lewis, Philadelphia.

WEDNESDAY.

Jack O'Brien vs. John Willie, at Philadelphia.

Matty Matthews vs. Milt Kinney, at Hot Springs, Ark.

Joe Grim vs. Hugo Kelley, at Indianapolis, Ind.

Monte Attell vs. Frank Carsey, at New Orleans, La.

Jack Daly vs. Jack Farrell, at Wilmington, Del.

FRIDAY.

Young Kenney vs. Matty Baldwin, W. Mack vs. Young Chisholm, Snowball vs. Jim Osborne and Johnny Reagan vs. Young Cahill, Unity C. S. and A. C., Lawrence.

Joe Reed vs. Bartley Connelley, Berlin, N. H.

Kid Goodman vs. Johnny Burdick, Portland.

Abe Attell vs. Tommy Feltz, Baltimore.

COULD LANKY BOB MAKE 158 POUNDS?

BY W. W. NAUGHTON.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 30.—Ryan-O'Brien, O'Brien-Ryan.

So swings the pendulum and so it has swung for many a year. A real fight between the dapper ring specialists named has appeared imminent many times and now "They are at it again."

The desire to have it out seems to attack Tommy and Jack at irregular intervals. If they are ever to get together in anything more ferocious than a six-round clatter, it is to be hoped that the present exchange of compliments will terminate in the signing of articles.

If they are merely indulging in one of their periodical snarls they should be bound over to hold their peace.

It is understood that the men have ceived offers. Herford of Baltimore says that he wants to go on record as a bidder for the contest. He will give $6,500 with the privilege of sixty-five per cent. of the receipts.

Ryan says that "one of the biggest clubs in San Francisco" has set aside the March date for O'Brien and himself. It may be son. Then again there may be no March date. It all depends on the way the Ralston anti-boxing measure impresses the Solons at present in session at Sacramento.

If the atmosphere should clear and one of the biggest clubs in this sporty burg should extend a welcoming hand to Ryan and O'Brien, the patrons of the game pugilistic will need some assurance that there is a fight and not a fiasco in prospect.

* * *

Bob Fitzsimmons, they say, is also casting sheep's eyes at O'Brien and is trying to lure him into a middleweight championship match at 158 pounds. Fitz insists that the weight mentioned is the high-water mark of the middleweight class, but he fails to explain how the limit came to be extended since he won the title from Dempsey at New Orleans. The articles of agreement in the Dempsey-Fitzsimmons contest, which, as a matter of fact, was the last bona fide tussle for the middleweight championship, called for 154 pounds, and Fitzsimmons scaled 150½ at the ringside.

However, the old order changeth and giveth away to the new, and if Fitz says 158 is now the mark and O'Brien agrees to box him at that figure no doubt the public will fall in line and regard the affair as a world's championship struggle.

But who believes that old man Fitzsimmons can "waste" to 158 pounds and retain his fighting ginger? I'm sure I don't. When he was training for his heavyweight encounter with George Gardner here in 1903, he claimed to have touched 160 one day. He may have done it at that. About the time mentioned he had blistered feet, and he looked as angular and sapless as an Egyptian mummy. He filled out again before he shed his shirt for Gardner, but even then he was a scraggy, limpy Fitzsimmons, and the fight he put up was not much better than his appearance.

If Fitzsimmons can do 158 and give the public a run for its money, I'll quit befting prizefighters.

* * *

A hard fight is being looked forward to when Frankie Neil and Dick Hyland get together to-morrow night. It is believed that Neil will be a top-heavy favorite, made so by the money of the bookmakers and horsemen at present following the races at Oakland. The "pikers" will pin their faith to Hyland, however, and the outlook is for lively betting in small amounts.

Neil has the advantage so far as professional experience goes, while Hyland will have the call in the weights. It is, in fact, a fighter who weighs 122 nearly against one who cannot build higher than 116.

Hyland is remarkably strong for his inches. It is his favorite boast that he has never been knocked down in a ring. His manager builds particularly on the fact that Hyland is an Irish-Cornish cross like Bob Fitzsimmons. In Bob's case the father was Irish, while it is Hyland's mother who hails from the old sod. Dick's father is a Grass Valley miner.

BUDDY SURE TO MEET O'BRIEN

CHICAGO, Jan. 30.—Buddy Ryan returned from the East to-day and confirmed the report that he has agreed to box Jack O'Brien in Philadelphia February 15 before the National Athletic Club.

ROXBURY VS. ARLINGTON.

To-morrow afternoon Roxbury High and Arlington High will meet in the Interpreparatory School Ice Hockey League series at Franklin Field. Arlington leads the league. On Saturday Mechanic Arts is scheduled to play Roxbury at Franklin Field. Should Roxbury take both games it will win the championship.

WILL MEET SOUTH BOSTON.

Dorchester High and South Boston High will meet to-morrow afternoon at Dorchester in the Greater Boston Interscholastic Basketball League series.

CHESBRO TELLS OF ELUSIVE 'SPITBALL'

BY JACK CHESBRO.

The spit ball is easily the most effective ball that can possibly be used.

It is an easy ball to pitch once you have acquired its secrets.

I have never yet read an explanation of it that was anywhere near correct.

I can make the ball drop two inches or I can make it drop a foot and a half.

It was only in the first few weeks of last season that the New York catchers hurt their fingers when I used the ball.

Toward the close of the season I signaled just how far the ball would drop, and whether it would drop straight or to the outside.

The spit ball cannot be pitched so that it will drop toward a right-handed batsman.

It can only be made to drop straight or to the outside. Of course, to a left-handed batsman it can be made to drop in toward him.

The thumb and thumb alone directs the spit ball. The saliva on the ball does not make it drop. In fact, the saliva does not affect the ball in any way.

The ball must be moistened simply for the purpose of making the ball leave the fingers first and thumb last.

All curves and all balls leave the fingers last. By moistening the ball the fingers slip off first and the thumb last. The thumb does the trick on the spit ball and does it well.

Captain Anson couldn't hit the spit ball in a hundred years. In fact, I would be willing to bet that Anson couldn't even catch it.

The ball is not hard on the arm. I pitched fifty-four games last season and my arm never bothered me.

Speed must be used to make the ball effective; at least I always used speed, but the exertion is no greater than that of pitching a fast straight ball.

I can make the ball drop ten feet from the plate or two inches.

You have read many explanations of the ball, but you never read of Gibson or Dineen telling how to use it. Gibson had better control of the ball than any pitcher I saw use it last season.

Dineen used the spit ball in his last game against us that gave Boston the pennant.

In the last thirty games I pitched last season I probably didn't use any ball but the spit ball more than half a dozen times.

I used a spit ball when I made the wild pitch that gave Boston the pennant.

No, the spit ball is not dangerous. I simply put a little too much force into that ball, the same as any pitcher does when he makes a wild pitch. And, in addition, Dineen had been wetting the ball, so that it was rather slippery.

You ask if the batsmen would not run up to meet the ball: Don't they run up now to meet a curve?

You have simply got to try and figure out when they are going to do the stepping up to meet it, and you can make it drop accordingly. Of course, if the batsman knows when the ball will drop he will be able to kill it the same as he would if he knew you were to pitch an outcurve.

The spit ball has come to stay. I have refrained from telling how the ball was pitched until now. The use of it gave me a great advantage last season. It is now up to the other pitchers to master it. Strickett was the first pitcher I ever saw use it. It was down at New Orleans last Spring. I saw Stricklett throw one, and I quickly said: "That is something, Mr. Chesbro, that you must acquire." I watched Stricklett closely and noticed how he wet his fingers. I did the same, and soon discovered that it was the thumb that did the work.

You have my secret now, and it is up to the pitchers; also to the batsmen to discover some means of meeting the ball.

COUNTRY CLUB'S SHOW.

It has been decided that the open-air horse show of the Country Club will take place May 23, 24 and 25. These dates will not clash with fixtures of other clubs.

"TRY OUT" TO-NIGHT.

The interscholastic track athletes in this vicinity will have their first trying out this evening at the annual games of the Boys' Sodality of the Church of the Immaculate Conception, to be held in the Boston College Gymnasium, James street.

PENN TO PLAY HARVARD NINE TWO GAMES

Special to the Boston American.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 30.—The University of Pennsylvania baseball team will have a busy season according to the schedule just announced. Two games each are carded with Harvard, Yale, Princeton, Brown, Cornell and Columbia, and one each with Exeter, Andover, Trinity, Williams. The schedule is as follows:

March 24, Dickinson, Franklin Field; March 29, Ursinus, Franklin Field; April 1, Gettysburg, Franklin Field; April 5, Virginia, Charlottesville; April 6, Virginia, Charlottesville; April 8, Georgetown, Georgetown; April 10, Georgetown, Georgetown; April 12, Bucknell, Franklin Field; April 15, Lehigh, Franklin Field; April 19, Franklin and Marshall, Franklin Field; April 22, Williams, Franklin Field; April 22, Trinity, Franklin Field; April 26, Yale, Franklin Field; April 29, Yale, New Haven; May 3, Columbia, New York; May 6, Princeton, Franklin Field; May 10, Lafayette, Franklin Field; May 13, Harvard, Franklin Field; May 17, Columbia, Franklin Field; May 20, Cornell, Franklin Field; May 24, Brown, Franklin Field; May 27, Princeton, Princeton; May 30, Cornell, Ithaca; June 1, All-Academic, Franklin Field; June 3, Georgetown, Franklin Field; June 7, Exeter, Exeter; June 8, Andover, Andover; June 10, Harvard, Cambridge; June 12, Brown, Providence.

THRESHIE'S GAME OFF

CHICAGO, Jan. 30.—Owing to the illness of H. G. Wright's father the amateur billiard tourne schedule will have to be re-arranged. Wright's game with Threshie of Boston, carded for to-night, is off and the committee will meet to-day to make up a new schedule.

LOWELL ON TOBOGGAN.

Haverhill's remarkable playing last week in the New England Basketball League raised it from fourth place into second, while Lowell and Amesbury both dropped a peg. Natick continues to lead the league, with a clean slate, while Lowell, which many thought in line for the championship of the second series, did not win a game last week.

SMALL TALK FOR BASEBALL FANS

According to the outline of the American League schedule, the Champs will play the Highlanders on Labor Day and the Giants will be a counter attraction. It will be a good test of the diamond sympathy in Gotham.

* * *

No other professional game as baseball shows so many features of fickle fortune. Look at that trade of Mathewson for Amos Rusie several years ago. Cincinnati thought it had made a good swap with the Giants but developments pointed the other way. Mathewson was a promising youth and college man and had the qualities that were bound to outlast those possessed by the speedy Rusie and time proved it.

* * *

Charley Dexter agreed to run the Louisville team for George Tebeau again this year. He will be the captain in name and playing manager in fact, whenever Tebeau is not around.

* * *

Manager Clark Griffith, of the New York Americans, told a story about amateur baseball which is a good one. "It was in 1893, I think," said Griff, "that a series of games for the 'amateur' championship of California was framed up between two rival towns. One of these clubs sent a man to me and said:

"'Griff, we would like to have you pitch for us, and we think we can ring you in without anybody knowing it.'

"When terms had been agreed upon the man told me he would like to have me secure several other National League players to be used on the team as 'ringers,' and also said that a pile of money would be bet on us. So I secured Charley Irwin, Mike Cody and several other well-known players, and we went out to the grounds at one of the towns in a roundabout way. When we had put on some old uniforms we sneaked out on the field to limber up. The other team had not put in an appearance, but there was a big crowd on hand, for the game had been well boomed. Suddenly there was a cheer and the other team showed up. Before betting any money of my own I thought I would take a peek at this rival outfit, and when they came into view the first man I saw was Jerry Denny. Behind him was "Big Bill" Brown, the New York catcher, and also Fred Carroll, together with other professionals. Then I concluded not to bet. We did not recognize one another, however, for we wanted to get our money. All of the amateurs sat on the bench and we went at it. The game was a heart breaker, but we won it, and also won the other games, which landed the 'amateur championship' of the Coast."

* * *

Manager Hamilton was given a hearty welcome by members of the Harrisburg A. C. and local fans. Interest has shown a remarkable increase since Manager Hamilton's coming was assured.





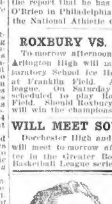
MEN IF DISEASED OR IN TROUBLE, CALL ON ME AT ONCE. MY GUARANTEE FOR A PERFECT CURE IS, PAY ME WHEN CURED, YOU TO BE THE JUDGE. I never fail to cure to stay cured any man whose case I accept for treatment. For this reason I have the largest practice and make more cures than any specialist in Boston. FIRST I CURE YOU, THEN YOU PAY ME.

NO CHARGE FOR MEDICINES

I take every case on this condition, and I give a written, binding guarantee to cure to stay cured all diseases of men by DR. COLLINS' New and Marvellous Method. ☞ Graduate of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons, England, also Kings and Queens College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ireland; surgeon superintendent New Zealand government emigration; consulting physician Surgical and Medical Institute, Ill.; graduate Harvard Medical University; 25 years a specialist in all Diseases and Weaknesses of Men. I cure to stay cured Varicocele, Stricture, Blood Poison, Loss of Manly Vigor, Errors of Youth, Drains or Discharges of all Kinds, Gonorrhea, Gleet and all private Genito-Urinary diseases of men. No detention from business in any case. No surgery, no pain, no nasty drugs. I especially invite men to see me who have been disappointed of cure elsewhere. I never disappoint my patients. I keep all my promises. ☞ Don't say you don't believe what I say in this advertisement, but call or write and let me convince you. I have the experience and the only remedies that cure men to stay cured for life. Remember, you need not pay one dollar until cured.

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Men Are you satisfied with your present physician. If not—Consult DR. LOUGEST The Most Reliable and Only True Specialist in Boston.

DR. LOUGEST

Cures Varicocele, Hydrocele and Stricture without an operation, and stops unnatural discharges within three days

Lost Manhood, seminal weakness, effects of youthful indiscretions, nervous debility, pimples and blotches, hair falling out, loss of memory and energy, impotence, rheumatic pains, discharges and all private diseases quickly and permanently cured by an original and never-failing treatment. Blood poison, ulcers, stricture, varicocele and diseases of the kidneys, bladder and blood cured in the shortest possible time without the use of mercury or hindrance from business.

Consultation Free

either by mail or at Dr. Lougest's office, also a free examination, if needed, with the X-Ray light. If unable to call, write for Dr. Lougest's Book, "Diseases and Weaknesses of Men." It is the only recognized authority upon diseases and weaknesses of men.

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Remember the number, 313 Columbus ave.

I am the only specialist in Boston who furnishes medicines free to patients.

31[illegible] DR. LOUGEST COLUMBUS AVENUE BOSTON, MASS. Near Back Bay Station.

BOSTON AMERICAN Woman's MAGAZINE PAGE

Have You Got A Chafing Dish?



If You Haven't, Here's the Way to Get One for Nothing

WHAT is home without a chafing dish?

Without this wonderful culinary invention, that ranks equally with the steam engine and the electric telegraph, domestic life is little better than camping out.

So, if you haven't got one you know you ought to have one, and here's the way to get one for nothing.

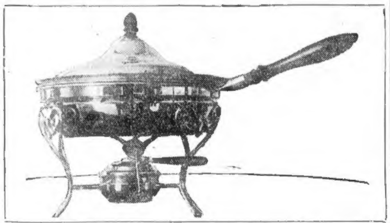
Even if you haven't got a chafing dish, you certainly know how to cook on one. No one nowadays could be as uncivilized as not to know that. And you've got some pet little chafing dish recipe that's the best ever. Of course you have!

Write it out and send it to the BOSTON AMERICAN right away.

For each of the five best recipes received before Sunday, February 5, the sender will get one splendid, up-to-date chafing dish, as shown in the picture.

So, if your home is without a chafing dish after February 5 it's your own fault.

Address Chafing Dish Editor, HEARST'S BOSTON AMERICAN.



SEND AS MANY AS YOU WANT.

Chafing Dish Editor:

In the BOSTON AMERICAN it does not say whether I can send more than one recipe or not, so I shall keep on sending mine until I find out.

I have some very good ones that I would like to send, as I have tried them many times. Hoping I may get one of the chafing dishes, I remain, yours cordially. A. L.

Sweetbreads

Parboil the sweetbreads. Put into cold water. When cold cut into pieces. Put one tablespoonful of butter in chafing dish. When hot put in pieces of sweetbread. Salt and pepper slightly and let cook until a delicate brown. Then put on a hot dish. Add to the butter in the chafing dish one-half dozen mushrooms, finely chopped, and a few drops of onion juice. Cook a moment or two and add one teaspoonful of chopped parsley, juice of one-half lemon, pour over sweetbread and serve. MRS. R. B. W.

45 Beacon street, Providence.

Veal Chops American

Beat well two eggs. Add a dash of pepper, salt and mustard. Mix thoroughly and add slowly the juice of one lemon. Have bones removed from chops and dip each chop in this mixture and roll in fine bread crumbs. Broil in the hot blazer eight or ten minutes until a delicate brown. M. P.

No. 397A Broadway, South Boston.

Lobster a la Newburg

Tablespoon butter, put in chafing dish as soon as melted. Add two pounds lobster cut up fine. Pour over one wine glass of sherry, and let cook five minutes. Add one-half pint of cream and four eggs, beaten up with a little salt and a dash of red pepper. Let cook through and serve on toast or crackers. Canned lobster can be used just as well. A. L.

88 Orchard street, North Cambridge.

Oysters with Cream

One and one-quarter cups of cream. The yolks of two eggs, two dozen oysters (well drained). Salt and pepper. Scald a cup of cream in the blazer over hot water, and add the oysters, washed and freed from bits of shell. When the oysters begin to look plump and the edges frill, add the yolks, beaten and diluted, with one-fourth of a cup of cream, with about a teaspoonful of salt and a dash of pepper. Serve on buttered toast. MRS. R. A. C.

No. 19 Preston street, Worcester.

Macaroni and Eggs

One tablespoonful of milk and one heaping tablespoonful of butter in chafing dish. When hot, add one-half dozen eggs, slightly beaten, one-half cupful cooked macaroni cut into small pieces, salt, pepper and cayenne, four tablespoonfuls mushrooms, cut in small pieces. Cook till eggs are set. Pour over thin toast and serve.

MRS. R. B. W.

45 Beacon street, Providence.

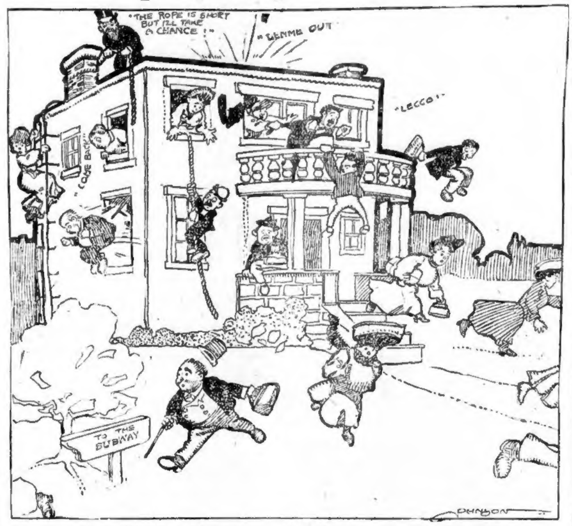
Grape Juice Sponge

Scald one pint of grape juice in the blazer, stir in one-fourth a cup of any quick cooking tapioca, mixed with a half a cup of sugar. Then set the blazer over hot water and cook, stirring occasionally, until the tapioca is transparent. Then add the juice of half a lemon and a few grains of salt and fold in the stiff beaten whites of two eggs. Serve with cream and sugar.

MRS. R. A. C.

No. 19 Preston street, Worcester.

Married Life Dull for Most People, Says Dorothy Dix



THE HOUSE OF MARRIAGE—What Makes Them So Anxious to Get Out?

Why Does Love Lag With the Advancing Years and Heart-Breaking Apathy Replace It?

MARRIAGE as we see it illustrated in everyday life is a failure.

It brings happiness to the very few, misery and disenchantment to the many.

It is a dull plain of dreary monotony, stretching from the altar to the grave, on which love yawns itself to death as soon as the honeymoon is over.

There is never the slightest difficulty in picking out any married couple in a public assemblage.

If on the street you see a man walking about two feet ahead of his wife and letting her drag along as best she may over the crossings, you know the woman is his wife.

If at the theatre you see a couple sitting up between the acts in frozen silence or reading the jokes in the back of the programme, you know they are husband and wife.

If you hear a woman tell a story and a man sarcastically observe that he heard that anecdote in the Ark during the Flood, you know the gentleman is the lady's husband.

If you see a couple treat each other with an absolute disregard of every canon of decent social intercourse, you do not have to be a Sherlock Holmes to deduce the fact that they are married.

Now, nobody marries to achieve this kind of fate. Every youth and maiden believe that the wedding ring is the circle that bounds paradise, and when they marry they expect to be perfectly happy.

They see that other married people are bored and weary and disgruntled, but that does not deter them from taking the fatal step, for marriage may be best described as the final triumph of hope over other people's experience.

The most terrible thing in the world is the disillusionment of matrimony, and the tie which is the closest and the holiest bond that can be forged between two human beings, in the majority of cases, becomes merely a ball and chain that fetters them together like prisoners, and that you can hear clank as they walk.

Why is this?

Why is married life dull?

Why do people whose one dream of bliss has been to be together no sooner find themselves in that happy state than it begins to pall upon them?

Why is it that a man and woman who have sacrificed everything for the privilege of each other's society begin to gape in each other's faces the minute they find themselves vis-a-vis across their own hearthstone?

If marriages were arranged by the parents, as in Europe, or if people generally married for money or position, one could understand why matrimony from the point of view of promoting happiness is so often a failure.

Marriages, however, in this country at least, are almost universally love matches, and it is a cynical commentary on the brevity of affection that the country that leads the world in love matches also leads the world in the number of divorces.

But it is not of divorces that I would speak here.

The acutely miserable marriage generally finds its own cure.

The average married couple's sufferings are not active.

They are merely the dull ache of disappointment, of a romance that has turned to prose, of an unsatisfied longing for something they wanted and never got.

Yet these people were once in love with each other; they once idolized each other; they once entranced each other.

They married in order that they might spend their lives together; and the greatest problem of civilization is why, when they started out with so much capital of affection and so much material for happiness, they so soon came to bankruptcy.

It is easy to say that the reason nobody realizes a lover's paradise is because lovers expect too much.

No couple could keep keyed up to the high C pitch of sentiment of their courting days.

No woman can remain forever young and beautiful, nor can any man really enjoy holding a lily-white hand for forty years at a stretch.

It is naturally a blow to a young couple to find out that they have got to live in a world that is full of bills, and cooks, and sickness, and colicky babies, instead of one that is all thrills and kisses, but even this does not account for the decline and falling off in domestic happiness.

All life is different from the way we imagined it, but it is only married life that bores us.

There must be some reason why married life is dull and some remedy for its boredom, and the readers of this paper are invited to help solve this great problem. DOROTHY DIX.

By Winifred Black



Girls Should Apologize When They're Wrong. Conceit Is the Most Hopeless Foolishness

MY DEAR MADAME:

Is it "self-respecting" for a girl not to apologize when she is in the wrong? I mean apologize to a man. *READER.*

THE girl who will not apologize when she is in the wrong is the girl who is too stupid to know when she is in the wrong.

Let her keep her foolish little conceit wrapped up warm, and call it self-respect if she wants to. She harms no one but herself.

I saw a woman sit in a room full of people once and tell the assembled company that she had never done anything wrong in her life.

Two weeks after that that woman was sent to the insane asylum.

A woman I know was entertaining a group of long-suffering friends with a detailed account of her last attack of muscular rheumatism.

"Why don't you wear thicker-soled boots in this wet weather?" ventured one auditor. "Your feet must be soaking this very minute."

The woman with the rheumatism smiled a commiserating and a superior smile. "My dear," she said, "I've never worn any other sort of boots in my life."

To her mind that disposed of the question: that settled the affair.

The man who had to pay the doctors' bills in this particular case looked as if he were thinking long, long thoughts.

The wise man who said those interesting things about the fool and the mortar and pestle knew whereof he spoke way back there in the pre-Zangwill days.

Of all the forms of folly, conceit is the most fatuous and the most hopeless.

You can put a drunkard through the gold cure, you can lock up the natural-born gambler's money, you can hide the little white pellets from the morphine fiend, but a conceit victim is beyond all human help.

Self-respect is a life-preserver.

Conceit is a millstone.

Be careful, oh, youthful voyager, that you do not mistake the one for the other.

In case of shipwreck it might prove annoying. WINIFRED BLACK.

Advice to the Lovelorn By Beatrice Fairfax

DEAR MISS FAIRFAX:

We are a newly married couple. My husband says it is my place to kiss him on his departure for business in the morning. I say it is his place to kiss me. He also says it is my place to kiss him on his return.

MRS. T. J. K.

MY dear young people, I think you are very hard up for something to quarrel over. There should be no dispute over the etiquette of your farewell or greeting kiss. You should be sorry to part in the morning and glad to meet at night, and the kiss should be voluntary on both sides. However, if you are determined to make a matter of ceremony over it, why not settle it this way: Let the husband offer the kiss on his departure and the wife offer it on his return.

DEAR MISS FAIRFAX:

I am a young girl of twenty years and have been keeping company with a young man for two years, and I have learned to love him very much. About six months ago he left here and we kept up correspondence for three months, but he has ceased to write. Now, Miss Fairfax, should I write and ask why he doesn't write? DORA THORNE.

UNDER ordinary circumstances I would not advise any girl to write to a man if he had not answered her last letter. Yet in some way his letter may have been lost. So it would be all right for you to write him a short, friendly letter, ignoring the fact that of late no letters have passed between you. Then, if you get no reply, you can feel assured that the young man has intentionally ceased writing.

DEAR MISS FAIRFAX:

I am a young girl, deeply in love with a young man, who lives in the same street. His name is Joe, and he seems to care for me. He is only making $8 a week and I am making $3. He wants to marry me. My mother is willing to keep us until we get on our feet. I will gladly accept your kind advice. L. L.

YOUR mother is very foolish to encourage you to marry on such a salary. I should certainly advise you to wait till you see your way to being sure of his being able to support you himself.

DEAR MISS FAIRFAX:

About two weeks ago I met a young man who is a cousin to my girl friend, and he wrote to her and asked her to ask me to write to him. Now, Miss Fairfax, as he is five or six years older than I am, would it be proper for me to write to him? M. H. B.

DO not write to the young man. If he wishes to correspond with you, he should write to you first. The fact that he is five or six years older than you makes no difference in the propriety of an exchange of letters. But no girl should write first to a young man, even if her letter were solicited.

Household Hints.

DISHCLOTHES should be scalded and washed daily.

For ironing days a fire of cinders is better than fresh coal.

Milk will keep sweet longer in a shallow pan than in a pitcher.

A simple method of cleaning lamp chimneys: Hold in the steam from a kettle and polish with a newspaper.

If soot is dropped on a carpet, throw down an equal quantity of salt and sweep all off together.

To loosen a glass stopper: Put two or three drops of glycerine about the stopper and in two or three hours it may be removed.

To freshen up leather chair seats, valises, bags, book covers, etc., which have become shabby or spotty, rub them with the well-beaten white of an egg.

Metal teapots, if disused for some time, give a musty flavor to the tea when next used. This may be prevented by placing a lump of sugar in the teapot before putting away.

Children's first teeth should never be drawn; they should be allowed to loosen and drop out when the fangs are dissolved. This process helps in the proper growth of the second set.

If the eyes are strained and inflamed with sleeplessness or fine work, apply to the lids soft linen wrung out in boiling water. Use this as hot as can be borne, and relief will be felt in half an hour.

To prevent a pie running over in baking stand the pie in a tin or larger dish half full of water in the oven. The meat or fruit will stew thoroughly, but the gravy or juice will not boil over.

Married to Mystery

Boston American's Thrilling Story of Present Day Life in Boston

Chapter CLIV.

Lifting the Veil of Mystery.

SO it happened that, after having once escaped, I fell back into the power of Valenski. I was to learn also that all the while I had been with Dr. French I was in reality under the control of my enemy. Was there no escape from this terrible man?

He did not allow me to remain long in the secret rooms of Adderley. I never pierced beyond that ante-room; I do not know of any one who has done so. I was conducted by the subterranean passage to the Grange, and there, to my astonishment, I found Dr. French, who greeted me with his usual amiable smile.

"Hullo, Probyn, glad to see you. So you have been on an exploring expedition, and met with an old friend? I didn't think it wise to allow you to wander so far afield, so I took the liberty of following you. When I saw you enter the house I concluded you had most probably arranged to meet our friend here, whom I happened to know to be in England. So I came round to the Grange, where I have my young patients to see to."

Of course, I did not then understand who were the young patients of whom he spoke, but I was soon to know.

That night I vowed that I would never again attempt to desert the cause of the Valenskis, and that cause, such as it was, was thereupon explained to me.

To all intents and purposes the explanation of this cause is the explanation of the Borradale Curse, though there are one or two points—one notably—which I cannot make fully clear.

To put the matter shortly and concisely, the Valenskis claim that they are the true Borradales, and that John Borradale's family is of illegitimate descent. To understand this it is necessary to remember the legend as it is commonly told. "Legend" is hardly the right word to use, for the story is undoubtedly true in the main. You, Mrs. Borradale, are, of course, well acquainted with it.

You will recall, then, that the head of the family, years ago, forbade his young wife to enter certain rooms in Adderley Hall, and that she disobeyed [illegible] injunction. The story hints that someone was concealed in those rooms whom it was not desirable that Mrs. Borradale should see. The story is quite right. A woman was concealed in those rooms, and, what is more, she was the legitimate wife of Borradale. She was a gypsy of the wild Valenski tribe, whom the then head of the family had met on his travels, and there and then made his wife—properly so, not merely according to gypsy rites.

What happened when Borradale discovered that his American bride had found out his secret will never be known. The story merely tells us that he emerged from those rooms bearing a horrible malformed child in his arms, and immediately gave orders that the doors should be walled up, presumably upon both women.

The family servants naturally concluded that the child was the son of the American woman, but he was not—he was the son of the gypsy, and she, after contriving by some means to escape, probably down the staircase to the cellar, succeeded ultimately in carrying off her boy and returning with him to her own people. You will remember that no explanation has ever been offered as to what became of that child; he is simply reported to have "disappeared," presumably put out of the way by his father on account of his malformation.

Later Borradale married again, and the issue of that marriage carried on the Borradale line. Thus, if the Valenski story be correct, the American Borradales are wholly illegitimate, for the gypsy wife was still living, even at the time when Borradale died—slain, so Valenski affirms, by his own son, whom he refused to acknowledge.

This son, who was called Zorska, and who took his mother's name of Valenski, became the founder of a line of gypsies, of whom the man we know is now the head—according to his own story, the rightful heir to the vast property.

It is said that in the time of the Borradale—he who succeeded the author of this mischief—the Valenskis pressed their claim, and were only silenced by the granting of certain concessions.

These concessions, generally speaking, consisted of money tribute and right of asylum. The latter, in those days, was very desirable from the Valenski point of view, for these people were apt to involve themselves in the politics of the time. It was agreed that a certain part of Adderley should be set apart for them, and that they should never be interfered with in their privilege of making what use they liked of this property. To a tribe of roving gypsies, constantly menaced by the authorities, this concession was invaluable, for who would have thought of looking for them in such a place—the home of one of the oldest and richest families in America?

It was further agreed that the secret should be kept inviolate by both parties to the agreement. To further this it was decided that no Borradale should be told the absolute facts until he reached a responsible age, and this age was fixed at thirty, or should he marry before thirty then he was to be told upon the day of his marriage. It was thought that a young man might commit some act of folly and betray to the world the fact of the Borradale illegitimacy.

For this reason, then, a wing of Adderley was completely isolated from the rest of the building. It is easy to understand, is it not, how the legend grew up and took shape? Some one concealed in the walled-up rooms—there was, indeed, some one there, for it appears that the Valenskis made free use of their asylum; a deformed creature hidden away—the sight of some dark, swarthy gypsy, accidentally seen, may easily have given rise to this report. Besides, it appears that for generations the eldest sons of the descendants of the first Borradale-Valenski have partaken in some measure of the deformity of their ancestor.

This, then, was the secret imparted to every Borradale, his family illegitimacy, and the gypsy control over his ancestral home. To those of later date the revelation was not very terrifying, more especially as somewhere toward the end of the eighteenth century the Borradales altogether gave up living at Adderley; besides the fear of the world becoming possessed of the secret was no longer so intense, and the gypsies themselves, though they maintained their privileges, had almost settled down to the position of family retainers.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Health and Beauty

By Marie Lang

DEAR MISS LANG:

Could you give me a good formula for cucumber cream to make at home? I have tried many given in different papers but they do not come out creamy and soft as they ought to or they are too fat without being creamy.

A CONSTANT READER.

THE following is a very good formula for cucumber lotion:

Expressed juice of cucumbers	½ pint
Deodorized alcohol	1½ ounces
Oil of benne	3¼ ounces
Shaving cream	1 drachm
Blanched almonds	1¾ drachms

Mix cream and cucumber juice by heating. Beat up almonds and work in cucumber juice and cream. Strain through clean muslin cloth and gradually stir in alcohol in which the oil has previously been dissolved.

DEAR MISS LANG:

Will you please, if you can, give me some harmless formula for the removal of moles. X. Y. Z.

FOR two days apply the following lotion night and morning to the mole with a piece of antiseptic gauze or a camel's hair brush:

Chlorate of potassium	60 grains
Rose water	16 ounces

DEAR MISS LANG:

Will you kindly let me know how to remove wrinkles on forehead.

A READER.

THIS is an excellent formula for the removal of wrinkles:

Rose water	6 ounces
Almond-milk (thick)	1½ ounces
Alum	60 grains

Dissolve the alum in the rose water; then pour gently into the almond milk with constant agitation.

DEAR MISS LANG:

Would you please be so kind as to tell me some way to develop the neck. My skin is very white and I am not by any means thin, but my neck is very badly developed. Also what is a good remedy for the discoloration made by sun burn?

NANCE ST. GEORGE.

FOR discoloration of the skin the following is said to be excellent: Bichloride of mercury, 4 grams; spirits of camphor, 10 grams; sulphate of zinc, 8 grams; distilled water, 300 grams. For use, dilute with three parts of water and apply with a bit of linen carefully.

To develop the neck muscles rotate them firmly in a slanting direction from under the chin toward the shoulders, and from the middle of the throat backward and upward toward the ears. Breathing exercises each night and morning before an open window will do much toward rounding out and strengthening the throat muscles. Repeat the massage every night.

DEAR MISS LANG:

I am troubled very much with dandruff and would like to know a cure for it. K. M.

IF, BECAUSE of the dandruff, scales have formed upon the scalp and have become hardened, they should be soaked in olive oil for several hours before shampooing the scalp with either an egg shampoo or quillia bark. If the scalp is quite sensitiev, the yolks of two eggs beaten up in a half pint of limewater will have an excellent effect.

Should the crusts reform with rapidity and obstinacy, something stronger will be needed, and the following may be beneficial:

Green soap, 2 ounces; eau de cologne, 2 ounces; mix and agitate till thoroughly incorporated; let stand twenty-four hours, occasionally shaking, then strain. Use as any other shampoo, massaging the scalp thoroughly and rinsing the hair in several warm waters. A cold douche at the last will be found very helpful. If your case be chronic and of long standing it may be due to some physical disorder, and may indicate a need of the system for iron, the hypophosphites and cod liver oil.

Hearst's Boston American Pattern.

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So many and so diverse are the fashions this season that it requires a genius to decide what to choose. Fashions are so entirely changed from anything that has prevailed for some years that it is hard to accustom one's self to such markedly different effects. The question therefore of what is most becoming should rule in the selection of gowns, and especially the street gown, for this is the costume in which a woman is oftenest seen by her neighbors, and by which her sartorial reputation is judged. Such a gown she dons for shopping, for morning calls, for church, and for all other practical purposes. The full skirts are not to every one's taste, especially if nature has not blessed one with a good figure, but when the fulness is disposed of, as in the illustration, by pleats at the seams, it not only supplies the width according to Dame Fashion's decrees, but the long lines add to one's height as well. The blouse also has taken on new lines, for now, in order to keep the bodice and full skirt in proper proportion, it is necessary to broaden the shoulders. This is accomplished by many little devices, but the easiest of all is the use of the leg-o'-mutton style sleeve. The one in the costume is a variation of the usual style, in as much as the fulness at the upper edge is taken up in pleats, which in turn are attached to the strap or extended edge. This not only gives a square breadth to the shoulders, but is a charming mode as well. This style gown is nice enough for any occasion, and defines several new ideas and knacks, which fashion's edict sanctions for the new season's models.

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COUNTRY CLUB TO GIVE HORSE SHOW IN SPRING

Boston Society Much Interested in Expectation of the Event.

AMES RENTS GRAY GABLES

What will be the smartest event of the Spring is the horse show that the members of the Country Club are planning for the latter part of May, probably Memorial Day. It will be the first horse show that the club has held, and will be the largest affair that the club has ever undertaken.

Included in the members of the general committee are Reginald Vanderbilt, William K. Vanderbilt, Rudolph L. Agassiz, Oliver Ames, William H. Seabury, George S. Mandell, Henry Vaughan, E. V. R. Thayer, Eben D. Jordan and Harry W. Smith. These names assure the success of the affair.

North Shore Summer people, who were hoping to have Mr. and Mrs. F. Lothrop Ames with them next season, are disappointed to learn that they have decided to go elsewhere, and have rented "Gray Gables," former President Cleveland's Summer home at Buzzard's Bay. Mr. Ames has been looking for a place on the North Shore for the past month, but was unable to find anything suitable. His decision to rent "Gray Gables" was reached the latter part of the week just past. It is also understood that if the place proves satisfactory he will purchase it as a permanent Summer home.

* * *

The Robert M. Morses, including their two daughters, Miss Alice and Miss Margaret Morse, are to leave Wednesday for New York, and will sail from there on the following day for a cruise to the West Indies. Their trip will occupy over a month, and upon their return they will stop over in New York with friends.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Guy Lowell have decided to postpone their annual trip abroad until the Spring, owing to Mrs. Lowell's recent accident. Their annual trip usually lasts three months, and if they do not start until April, as they are at present planning, it will be well along in the Summer season before they open their North Shore place.

* * *

Members of the Boston set have received cards from Mrs. Herbert Cushing and Miss Josephine Shaw for a reception at their home, No. 231 Newbury street, Tuesday evening. The affair is to be of an informal nature, and the guests will be received by the hostess, who will be assisted by a number of the season's debutantes.

* * *

Again news concerning the Bank Officers' Association's annual production comes in the announcement that they are to hold a public dress rehearsal at the Tremont Theatre Thursday afternoon. Tickets for this went on sale this morning at the box office of the theatre and the demand was exceedingly brisk.

IRISH MEET TO OPPOSE TREATY

Under the auspices of patriotic Irish organizations, a mass meeting will be held in Faneuil Hall to-night to protest against ratification of the proposed arbitration treaty between the United States and Great Britain. The meeting was to have been held several days ago, but was postponed on account of a storm. Among the organizations which will be represented by speakers are the United Irish League, the Ancient Order of Hibernians, the Clan-na-Gael, the Irish National Foresters and the United Irish Societies.

NOTED GUESTS AT AMHERST BANQUET

The annual banquet of the Amherst Alumni Association will be held at the American House this evening, and among the guests will be General Nelson A. Miles, Governor George H. Utter of Rhode Island, Bliss Perry, editor of the Atlantic Monthly, Rev. Joseph N. Blanchard and President Harris. General Miles will speak on the "The Ideal of Arbitration."

AMUSEMENTS.

MUSIC HALL
Twice Daily, 2 and 8. Every Seat Reserved.
Howard Thurston — Stuart
Barney Fagan & Henrietta Byron
Flo Irwin & Walter Hawley
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McDonald & Huntington
DeKoe Trio
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Chas. Frohman, Rich & Harris, Lessees & Mgrs.
LAST WEEK
Charles B. Dillingham Presents
LULU GLASER
In a New Comic Opera Entitled
"A MADCAP PRINCESS"
Eve'gs at 8. Saturday Matinees Only at 2
Regular Colonial Theatre Prices
1.50, 1.00, 75, 50, 35. All Seats Reserved
Mon., February 6, Wm. Faversham in "Letty."
Seat Sale Tues., Jan. 31, at 8 A. M.
Regular Colonial Theatre Prices, 1.50, 1.00, 75, 50, 35. All Seats Reserved.



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High-Class Attractions at Fair Prices.
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Here with smiles and tears and sunshine and a golden philosophy that has gone around the world, is
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With Lovey Mary, Mis' Hazy, Mr. Stubbins, Asia, Europena and Australia, Cuby, the fit horse, and all the merry folk of the Cabbage Patch. MADGE CARR COOK as the chatelaine of the shanty, BESSIE BARRISCALE as Lovey Mary, WILL T. HODGE as Mr. Stubbins, and HELEN LOWELL as Mis' Hazy.
Laugh and Mrs. Wiggs laughs with you. Weep and you weep alone.
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Will be paid to the man or woman who, to-night, can discover in the audience the original of Mrs. Wiggs from Louisville.
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Hearst's Boston American

EDITORIAL PAGE OF **HEARST'S BOSTON AMERICAN** MONDAY, JANUARY 30

HEARST'S BOSTON AMERICAN

WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST

80 AND 82 SUMMER ST., BOSTON, JANUARY 30, 1905.

Why Is Married Life Dull?

It IS Dull, Too Often. The Fault Is With the Man Usually

On the "Woman's Page," preceding this, you will find to-day an article by our valued contributor, Dorothy Dix. This brilliant young woman, discussing married life, departs from the usual custom.

She doesn't say, "Is married life dull?" She affirms positively that it is dull—and it is rather hard to disregard or wriggle out of her arguments.

There are only too many people in the United States, unfortunately, rolling over in their minds the very conditions which Dorothy Dix discusses to-day.

Perhaps some of these people will write letters to the **BOSTON AMERICAN** and tell what they think is the matter with married life, and what **MAKES IT DULL.**

Needless to say, there are exceptions to the dulness of which the majority complain.

Radiant thousands of young married people are so happy that the mere suggestion of dulness will make them indignant. And many very **OLD** couples, too, after years of married happiness, wonder that any married people find life dull and tiresome and calling for variety.

The conventional honeymoon undoubtedly is often a dismal and foolish institution.

The young couple set off by themselves, travelling in railroad trains, stopping at strange hotels, or, most idiotic of all, going on an ocean ship to become seasick.

Young people that are just married—the young wife especially—ought to be at home, with the people they are accustomed to, and with ordinary amusements to keep them interested, and to keep them from thinking too much about each other and getting tired of each other.

If a man or a woman suddenly acquired possession of a very large mince pie, very agreeable to look at, that person wouldn't think of going off on a **MINCE PIE** honeymoon for several weeks, with nothing on earth but mince pie to fill the time. Yet that is exactly what young people do when they get married, and there is no doubt that there ought to be a modification of that particular foolishness.

This newspaper thinks that the dulness of married life is chiefly due to **MEN**—just about **NINETY-NINE PER CENT.** of it is **MAN'S** fault.

In the first place, when men get tired—as they do with their day's work—they are selfish and dull. And they make the home atmosphere dull, day after day.

In the second place, men are **SELFISH**, they want to be amused, and the moment they find that married life lacks the excitement of courtship they are apt to get tired of it—or if not tired, at least indifferent and callous. They haven't got enough imagination to keep themselves busy with the study of the human being confided to them. They haven't got enough unselfishness to make real happiness for themselves in trying to make another person happy.

There was a wise Frenchman who said rather a good thing about the cause of inconstancy in man. At his business of making proverbs he was a great success. Said he:

Le sentiment de la faussete des plaisirs presents, et l'ignorance de la vanite des plaisirs absents, causent l'inconstance.

This may be translated: "A realization of the falseness of pleasures that **ARE PRESENT** and ignorance of the vanity of **ABSENT PLEASURES** cause infidelity."

That is a fairly good description of what ails a great many men. That which they actually **HAVE** seems rather worthless to them. And their ignorance of real life makes them think that something else would be better. To begin with, they go to excess in all things, and satiety follows on foolishness.

In the second place, all actual pleasure in life depends upon **THE POWER OF IMAGINATION.** A beautiful stream to one man is simply so much water in which he may possibly catch so many fish.

To another and a rarer man with more poetry in his composition, it is a never-ending source of delight; its coolness, beauty and purity afford him infinite pleasure.

Different men look at the same thing—that is to say, a woman—very much as different men look at a mountain brook. One man, clammy, with no imagination, looks upon a woman as an individual to minister to **HIS** comfort or convenience. The other—and he is scarce in this business—sees in a woman all that nature has put there, goodness of character, devotion, unselfishness, a capacity for making life really interesting, and for making man much better than he really is—if he will only have sense enough to give her the opportunity.

If there were more men in the world with imagination, mental activity, and **UNSELFISHNESS ESPECIALLY**, there would be very much less dulness in married life. We don't believe that there is more than one woman in a thousand with whom married life need **NECESSARILY** be dull.

On the other hand—we make the accusation sorrowfully against the men—about nine hundred men out of a thousand would certainly make life a very dull and selfish institution if the superior quality of the women did not rescue many of them from their own natural dulness.

It should not be forgotten by those who discuss the dulness of married life that dulness itself is a **PART OF LIFE IN GENERAL.** It is impossible for human beings to be forever in a state of extreme exaltation and delight. They must settle down once in a while to matter-of-fact living. Those that are sensible and well balanced enjoy each other's company even in the quiet, peaceful moments. The less fortunate and more commonplace class drop down into dulness. And they look about foolishly and in dissatisfied fashion, thinking that **SOMETHING ELSE** might make them happy.

Of this the dissatisfied man may be sure: He wouldn't be happier anywhere else than where he is. He might, and probably would be very much **UNHAPPIER**—for a woman of the character that would help to take him out of his family would probably also help to make him pretty miserable when she began to get tired of him.

Women make one great mistake—and it contributes to the dulness of married life and the failure of happiness. They are not **SELFISH ENOUGH**, they don't calculate enough. They ought to keep themselves to themselves more than they do. They ought to have control of the situation at the beginning of their married lives, and keep control until the end.

They ought especially to keep their husbands occupied with some slight feeling of uncertainty.

We do not suggest the worn-out, vulgar, comic opera expedient of making the husband jealous. The woman that could descend to such tactics is rather low in the scale. Better a life of sorrow and dulness than voluntary degradation of spirit. We'll quote our wise French friend again: "Il y a dans la jalousie plus d'amour propre que d'amour," which means, "There is in jealousy more **SELF** love than real love."

If you make a husband jealous you lower yourself, and you do not arouse any affection **FOR YOU**, but only affection for **HIS OWN FOOLISH SELF** and his own wounded vanity.

Never be guilty of the undignified course that so many suggest.

Never affect an interest in another man. If your husband amounts to anything he will simply have contempt for such a ruse, and if he amounts to nothing—what's the use of bothering about him?

But let your husband feel that **HE MUST WIN YOUR RESPECT.** Don't be forever spoiling him with aimless and undeserved admiration and approval. He **KNOWS THAT YOU KNOW HIM.** He can't dodge that. Be strict—although kind at the same time.

You can make any husband try pretty hard if you refuse to give him your indorsement and admiration on any other basis. Men are poor, weak things, and they crave admiration at home. **MAKE THEM EARN IT.**

If you have any views to contribute to this intellectual effort to solve the problem of married dulness, write them to Marriage Problem Editor, BOSTON AMERICAN, 80-82 Summer street.

Dorothy Dix will continue to write on this subject. Correct her if she is wrong.

BRANDED!

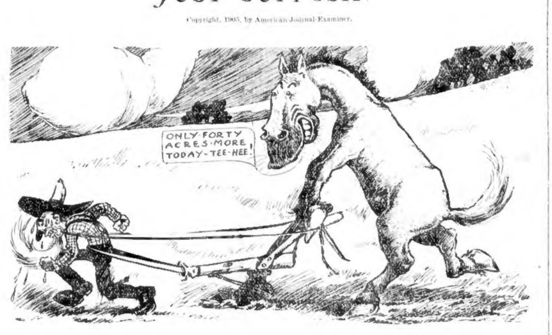
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He Cannot Wipe Out This Mark

JUST SUPPOSIN'

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If Things Were Upside Down

THE SAD EFFECT OF THE BLIZZARD!

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Equal Rights for Women

By Alice Stone Blackwell



SEVERAL measures of interest to the friends of equal rights for women have been introduced in the Massachusetts Legislature.

One is a bill to enable women who now have the right to vote for school committee to vote in caucuses on the nomination of candidates for school committee. This is so self-evidently fair that it seems to need no argument.

Two bills dealing with this question have been introduced. One proposes to give the right to women in all the towns and cities of the State outside of Boston. The other includes Boston also. The former bill is the one that I wish to see pressed at this session, simply because there are in Boston some complications that do not exist elsewhere, and the chief opposition comes from persons who do not want women to take part in Boston caucuses, but do not particularly object to their doing so in other cities and towns.

Of course, in my judgment women ought to have their right in Boston as well as everywhere else, but it seemed best to ask it first for the women outside of Boston, and to take a little longer time to frame a bill which may meet as many as possible of the particular objections raised in regard to Boston.

It has been claimed that the bill to let women vote in caucuses on the nomination of school candidates is unconstitutional, but since it was drawn up with the assistance of so able a lawyer as ex-Governor Long, this is probably a mistake.

Another petition sent in by Mrs. Mary A. Livermore, Mrs. Julia Ward Howe and the other officers of the Massachusetts Woman Suffrage Association asks the Legislature to submit to the voters a constitutional amendment giving full suffrage to women. The chief objection made to this is that woman suffrage was submitted to a popular vote in Massachusetts ten years ago and was defeated.

But, although defeated at that time, it received a large vote, and public sentiment in its favor has been growing ever since. Moreover, out of the 109,000 citizens of Massachusetts who voted for woman suffrage in 1895, there is not one, so far as I know, who believes that the question was submitted fairly.

For forty years the advocates of equal rights had been asking for the submission of a square and legal constitutional amendment, which would give women the ballot if a majority of the voters favored it. The opponents of equal rights fought this tooth and nail. Insead, they persuaded the Legislature to call for a mere expression of public opinion, which was to have no legal validity, and was to give the women nothing if it went in their favor.

Of course the suffragists were disgusted, and their campaign lacked the vigor that would have been infused into it by the chance of a solid victory.

Even the square defeat of a square constitutional amendment is never regarded as final by the friends of equal rights for women. "No question is ever settled till it is settled right." In five States woman suffrage has been twice submitted to popular vote, and in each case the result has been more favorable the second time than the first.

In Colorado it was submitted in 1877 and defeated. It was submitted again in 1893 and carried.

In Kansas, when submitted the first time, it received 9,100 votes; when submitted the second time it received 95,302.

In the State of Washington, in 1889, the adverse majority was 19,386. In 1898 it dropped to 9,882.

In South Dakota, in 1890, woman suffrage was defeated by a majority of 23,610; in 1898 by a majority of only 3,285.

In Oregon the vote on the woman suffrage amendment in 1884 stood 28,176 nays to 11,223 yeas. In 1900 it stood 28,298 nays to 26,265 yeas.

We ask the Legislature to submit the question to the voters. If the majority of the men are not yet ready to give us the ballot we shall not get it. If they are ready to give it to us we ought to have it.

A Morning Prayer

By Florence Olive Brown

GIVE me, O Lord, the power to-day
To help some creaature along life's way.
Let my thoughts be pure, my spirit strong,
To uphold the right and pity the wrong.
Give me the strength to protect the weak,
Give me the courage to dare to speak
In behalf of Thy poor, erring one;
Give peace to all ere the day is done.

Little Editorials from the People

CITY PURCHASE OF GAS PLANTS

Editor BOSTON AMERICAN:

I am pleased at the interest the AMERICAN has taken in the eighty-cent gas matter and the enthusiasm it has created for municipal ownership of the gas plants, yet the means of acquiring these plants seem to be very crude, and will work a great injustice on the people.

We have some very queer laws concerning the purchase of the gas properties, and laws that were plainly passed in the interests of the Gas Trust and against the interests of the people.

Why should the people be obliged to buy any of the Gas Trust properties, even pipe lines, that are of no real value and useless to the manufacture and distribution of gas at the present time? Because the city of Boston wishes to engage in the manufacture and sale of gas that its people may have light, heat and fuel at a more reasonable price, should it be burdened with a lot of useless plants and accessories? In the first place, eighty cents per thousand feet is too much to pay for good illuminating gas in a city the size of Boston, and the quality of gas now being furnished cannot be called good by any means. Fifty cents per thousand feet would be too much. Let the price be eighty cents, as it is less than we are accustomed to paying, and we will be content if we get good gas at that figure.

What made the gas plants and pipe lines valuable? It was and is the franchise which the City of Boston gave free to the gas companies. In purchasing the gas properties the city should not be obliged to pay for its own gift to the Gas Trust. I hope Boston may learn how to acquire a gas plant without being robbed.

Boston. WILLIAM H. STRIPE.

MRS. ROGERS AS A WARNING

Editor BOSTON AMERICAN:

When one reflects on the dastardly nature of the crime of which Mary Rogers has "beyond a reasonable doubt" been proven guilty, how can one account for the sympathy shown in the efforts of prominent men and women to save her life? All the tests of medical science have failed to prove insanity. The law provides that murder in the first degree is punishable by death. Should, then, the dignity of the law, which was framed for the common protection of all, be cheapened at the expense of encouraging capital crime and endangering public safety? The law has protected Mrs. Rogers as far as it can without losing its solemn worth. A criminal is soon reconciled to the routine of prison life and deems it no great hardship. It not infrequently happens that ex-convicts break the laws in order to gain admittance to prison again. The association of a capital offence with death, and this alone, will prevent murders. To a murderer, life imprisonment is insignificant compared with the horror of death. Then why should not criminals be warned by that which they fear most? Why should not Mrs. Rogers become a warning to these by suffering the just penalty of this most heinous crime?

M. T. J.

PITY IS FOR MRS. ROGERS'S MOTHER

Editor BOSTON AMERICAN:

After reading hundreds of letters and opinions from the readers of your paper, it seemed certain that the fate of Mary Rogers was settled for good by the refusal of the Governor of Vermont to interfere with the law, when here we read of one Mrs. Blickensderfer, of New York, marching on to the seat of trouble, backed up by 50,000 women, all trying to "save" Mrs. Rogers.

No doubt these women, and all who object to the death sentence being carried out on this woman, mean well, and work from the kindliest feeling of their kind hearts; but it reminds me very much of the woman who had to boil a live lobster, and was too kind-hearted to put it into the boiling water, so put it in cold and let it come to a boil.

There is no question of Mrs. Rogers's guilt, consequently there is no need of time to prove her innocence, so I should like to ask those women who object to her execution where the kindness or clemency comes in in letting her live. What is death compared to life within prison walls—never seeing God's beautiful sunshine, the trees and the flowers, friends, and all things that go to make life worth living?

In my estimation the man who springs the trap which sends Mary Rogers to her death is doing her the greatest kindness possible. Her troubles, her sorrows, her hopes and fears are all ended then. Death is something we all have to come to sooner or later. What matters a few years one way or the other?

The only person who deserves the consideration of the public is the poor old mother. The disgrace has been put upon her, and nothing can wipe that out. Wouldn't her mind be easier to know that her poor, erring daughter was at rest than to know she was alive when living meant suffering? Let the poor soul die. What can life be to her now?

It is for this reason that I do not believe in capital punishment—it is not punishment enough for those who put themselves in a position to receive it. Imprisonment for life, with solitary confinement and hard work, is the proper punishment. I am a woman, and I pity Mary Rogers for her weakness of mind, and for that passion which is the cause of being where she is, but because I pity her I say let the law take its course, and let us pray that her future life may be happier than this, and thank God that He gives His beloved sleep to all poor, tired creatures.

Boston. CONSTANT READER.

MRS. ROGERS INSANE?

Editor BOSTON AMERICAN:

Governor Bell of Vermont says that Mrs. Rogers, in killing her husband, "committed a carefully planned and cold-blooded murder." Does not Governor Bell know that crazy people have been known to "carefully plan" and commit some of the most diabolical crimes. Take for example Jane Toppan, who confessed to the poisoning of thirty-one persons. Mrs. Rogers's cunning compared with hers is like the cunning of a goose compared to that of a fox. Nothing could be more crafty than Miss Toppan's method of mixing and administering the poisons by which she killed thirty-one persons. Miss Toppan, as everybody knows, was declared insane by experts on insanity. She is now a raving maniac and is dying in the Taunton lunatic asylum. I would suggest to those who are trying to save Mrs. Rogers, from the gallows and Vermont from the disgrace which must follow her execution, to at once have her examined as to her mental and moral responsibility by alienists, or experts on insanity whom I feel certain will declare her insane.

Lynn. ANSON T. WINSLOW.